WILKINSON HADLEY
KING & CO. LLP
CPAs AND ADVISORS

Dehesa School District

County of San Diego
El Cajon, California

Audit Report
June 30, 2024

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Dehesa School District
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June 30, 2024

WILKINSON HADLEY
KING & CO. LLP
CPAs AND ADVISORS

BRIAN K. HADLEY, CPA
AUBREY W. MANN, CPA
KEVIN A. SPROUL, CPA

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education
Dehesa School District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Dehesa School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

218 West Douglas Avenue, El Cajon, Ca, 92020 | Phone: (619) 447-6700 | Fax: (619) 447-6707 | www.whkcpa.com

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards,* we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financials statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information, identified in the table of contents, as required by the *2023-24 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting,* prescribed in Title 5, *California Code of Regulations, Section 19810* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information as identified in the table of contents, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the audit report. The other information comprises the Other Information section of the audit report as identified on the table of contents, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 28, 2025, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilkinson Hadley King & Co. LLP

El Cajon, California
February 28, 2025

DEHESA SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2024
(Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of Dehesa School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. To provide a complete understanding of the District's financial performance, please read it in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report, the District's financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments issued June 1999. Certain comparative information is required to be presented in the MD & A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The increase in Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) sources from 2022-23 to 2023-24 was $1,115,070 (78%).
- The general fund expenditures increased by $1,414,150 (50%) over the previous year amount.
- General Fund expenditures and other uses exceeded revenues and other sources by $223,670.
- The General Fund ended the fiscal year with 5.0% reserves in unassigned fund balance.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of the following parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, other supplementary information, and findings and recommendations. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Dehesa School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements are district-wide financial statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the district's more significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the supplementary information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements. A comparison of the District's general fund budget is included.

Reporting the district as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

These two statements provide information about the District as a whole using methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting takes in account all the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. These statements report information on the district as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2023-2024?"

The change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the district as a whole, the financial position of the district has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Over time, the increases or decreases in the District's net position, as reported in the Statement of Activities, are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses indicates the District's operating results. However, the District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities. One must consider many non-financial factors, such as the quality of education provided to assess the overall health of the District.

- Increases or decreases in the net position of the District over time are indications of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- Additional non-financial factors such as condition of school buildings and other facilities, and changes to the property tax base of the District need to be considered in assessing the overall health of the District.

Reporting the district's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, the District establishes other funds to control and manage money for specific purposes.

Governmental Funds

Most of the district's activities are reported in governmental funds. The District's reports two major funds, the General Fund and the Building Fund. All other governmental funds are aggregated into one nonmajor governmental funds column. Governmental funds focus on how money flows into and out of the funds and the balances that remain at the end of the year. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and services that help determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENTS

The district as a Whole

The District's net position was $1.8 million at June 30, 2024. Of this amount, unrestricted net position was $(0.6) million, net investment in capital assets was $0.5 million, and restricted net position was $1.9 million. A Comparative analysis of government-wide statement of net position is presented in Table 1.

(Table 1)
Comparative Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	6/30/2024	6/30/2023	Change	% Change
Assets				
Cash and Investments	$ 4,848,931	$ 5,077,104	$ (228,173)	-4.49%
Accounts receivable	939,716	758,159	181,557	23.95%
Lease receivable	-	21,718		0.00%
Capital assets, net	5,608,280	5,558,753	49,527	0.89%
Lease assets, net	15,825	21,100	(5,275)	-25.00%
Total Assets	$ 11,412,752	$ 11,436,834	$ (24,082)	-0.21%
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	$ 799,823	$ 732,578	$ 67,245	9.18%
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	8,694	13,827	(5,133)	-37.12%
Deferred outflows of resources - debt related	108,492	113,488	(4,996)	-4.40%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 917,009	$ 859,893	$ 57,116	6.64%
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	$ 1,872,514	$ 1,421,862	$ 450,652	31.69%
Unearned revenue	1,811	-	1,811	100.00%
Long-term liabilities	7,967,278	8,193,322	(226,044)	-2.76%
Total Liabilities	$ 9,841,603	$ 9,615,184	$ 226,419	2.35%
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	$ 608,107	$ 582,589	$ 25,518	4.38%
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	64,482	60,705	3,777	6.22%
Deferred inflows of resources - debt related	21,146	21,146	-	0.00%
Deferred inflows of resources - GASB 87	-	21,273	(21,273)	-100.00%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 693,735	$ 685,713	$ 8,022	1.17%
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 486,247	$ 323,792	$ 162,455	50.17%
Restricted	1,903,382	2,158,775	(255,393)	-11.83%
Unrestricted	(595,206)	(486,737)	(108,469)	22.28%
Total Net Position	$ 1,794,423	$ 1,995,830	$ (201,407)	-10.09%

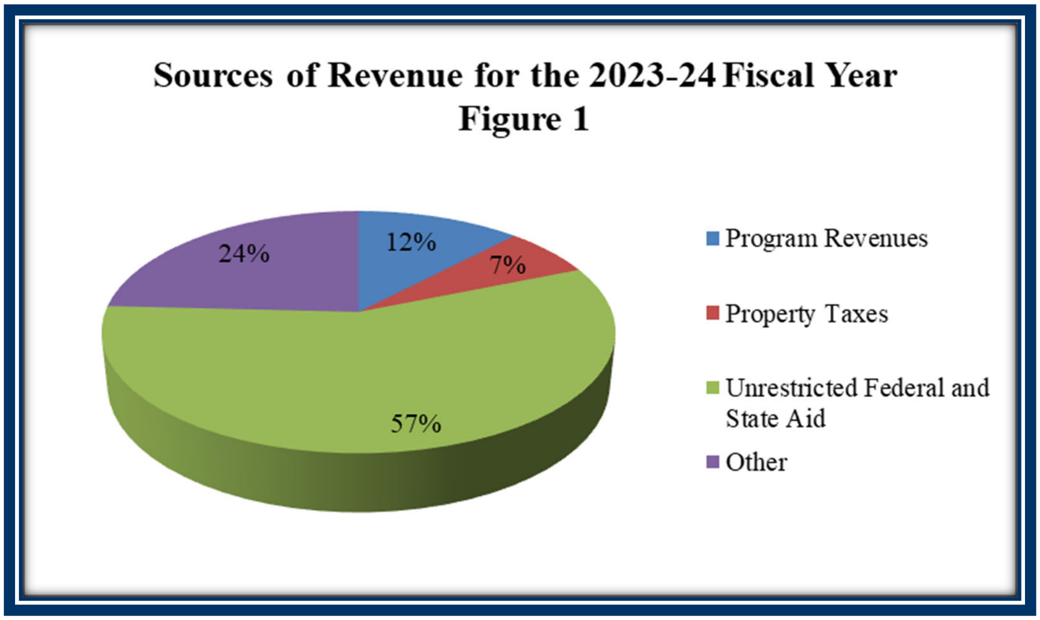
The District's net position decreased $0.2 million this fiscal year (See Table 2). The District's expenses for instruction, instruction related, and pupil services represented 77.3% of total expenses. The administrative activities of the District accounted for just 12.4% of total costs. The remaining 10.3% was spent on plant services and other expenses. (See Figure 2).

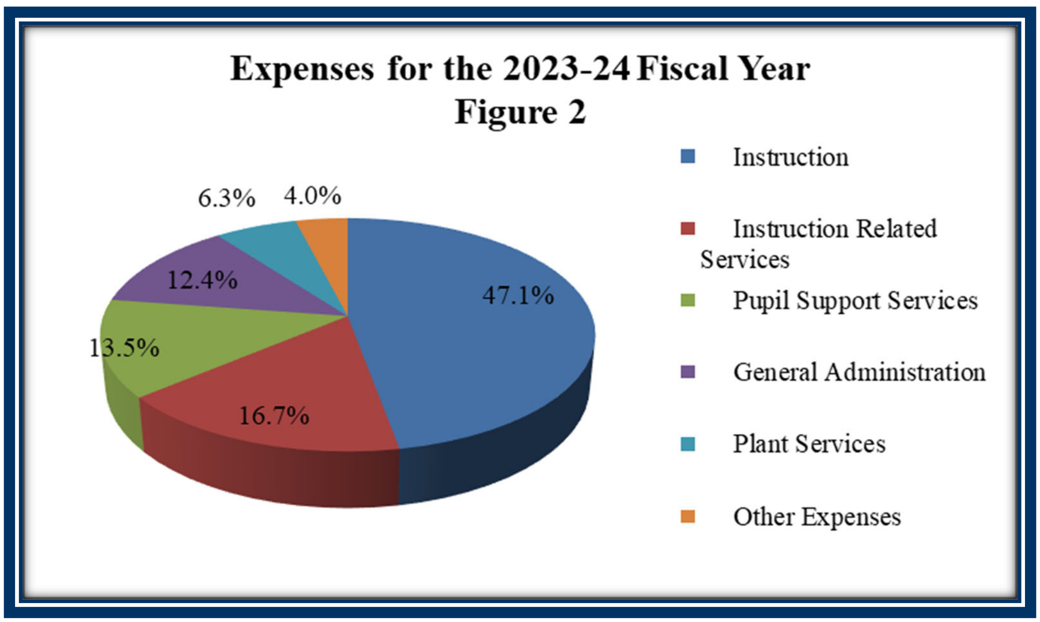
(Table 2)
Comparative Statement of Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	Year Ended 6/30/2024	Year Ended 6/30/2023	Change	% Change
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	$ (9,400)	$ (3,481)	$ (5,919)	170.04%
Operating grants and contributions	551,127	1,030,135	(479,008)	-46.50%
General revenues				
Taxes levied for general purposes	59,680	98,288	(38,608)	-39.28%
Taxes levied for debt service	239,671	276,587	(36,916)	-13.35%
Federal and state aid not restricted	2,552,137	1,396,304	1,155,833	82.78%
Interest and investment earnings	228,077	111,175	116,902	105.15%
Miscellaneous & other earnings	854,869	969,073	(114,204)	-11.78%
Total Revenues	4,476,161	3,878,081	598,080	15.42%
Expenses				
Instruction	2,204,805	1,410,801	794,004	56.28%
Instruction Related Services	782,187	499,202	282,985	56.69%
Pupil Support Services	630,445	417,764	212,681	50.91%
General Administration	580,362	600,372	(20,010)	-3.33%
Plant Services	293,572	559,159	(265,587)	-47.50%
Other Expenses	186,197	200,509	(14,312)	-7.14%
Total Expenses	4,677,568	3,687,807	989,761	26.84%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(201,407)	190,274	(391,681)	-205.85%
Net Position - Beginning Balance	1,995,830	1,805,556	190,274	10.54%
Net Position - Ending Balance	$ 1,794,423	$ 1,995,830	$ (201,407)	-10.09%

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

As reported in the Statement of Activities, the cost of all of the District’s governmental activities this year was $4.7 million. The amount that our local taxpayers financed for these activities through property taxes was $0.3 million. Federal and State aid not restricted to specific purposes totaled $2.5 million. Operating grants and contributions revenue was $0.6 million. Operating grants and unrestricted federal and state aid and covered 66% of the expenses of the entire District (See Figure 1).





FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE FUND STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The District's individual fund statements provide information on inflows and outflows and balances of spendable resources. The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $4.0 million, a decrease of $0.5 million from the previous fiscal year's combined ending balance of $4.5 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revised the annual operating budget regularly. The significant budget adjustments fell into the following categories:

- Budget revisions to the adopted budget required after approval of the State budget.
- Budget revisions to update revenues to actual enrollment information and to update expenditures for staffing adjustments related to actual enrollments.
- Other budget revisions are routine in nature, including adjustments to categorical revenues and expenditures based on final awards, and adjustments between expenditure categories for school and department budgets.

The final revised budget for the General Fund reflected an increase in ending fund balance of 73% over the originally budgeted ending fund balance. The most significant changes resulted from increases in revenue sources.

The District ended the year with a decrease of $268 thousand to the general fund ending balance. The State recommends available reserves of 5% of total general fund expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund, or $87,000 whichever is greater.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District has a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings, administrative buildings, site improvements, and equipment. Table 3 demonstrates a comparative Schedule of Capital Assets.

(Table 3)
Comparative Schedule of Capital Assets
June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023	Net $ Change	Net % Change
Land	$ 3,000	$ 3,000	$ -	0.0%
Work in Progress	276,961	0	276,961	100.0%
Land Improvements	552,132	531,832	20,300	3.8%
Buildings & Improvements	8,001,432	7,999,846	1,586	0.0%
Equipment	962,789	937,982	24,807	2.6%
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Land Improvements	(173,385)	(147,120)	(26,265)	17.9%
Buildings & Improvements	(3,111,200)	(2,889,389)	(221,811)	7.7%
Equipment	(903,449)	(877,398)	(26,051)	3.0%
Lease Assets	26,375	26,375	-	0.0%
Less Accumulated Amortization	(10,550)	(5,275)	(5,275)	100.0%
Total	$ 5,624,105	$ 5,579,853	$ 44,252	0.8%

Long-Term Debt

The district holds general obligation bonds and leases payable that constitute long term debt. Table 4 shows a comparative schedule of long-term debt:

(Table 4)
Comparative Schedule of Long-Term Debt
June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023	Net $ Change	Net % Change
General Obligation Bonds	$ 5,874,625	$ 6,055,347	$ (180,722)	-2.98%
Leases Payable	16,203	21,350	(5,147)	-24.11%
Total Long-Term Debt	$ 5,890,828	$ 6,076,697	$ (185,869)	-3.06%

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

The state's minimum guarantee for schools is increased by $3 billion for 2024-25; however, this increase will likely be placed into Proposition 98 reserves based on requirements in the California Constitution. The Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) 2025-26 Budget Fiscal Outlook (Fiscal Outlook) for the state of California indicates that while better than expected state revenues are offset by higher spending, the state's budget is anticipated to be balanced for the upcoming fiscal year.

The California 2024-25 budget enacted a 1.07% cost of living adjustment (COLA) with anticipated COLAs set at 2.46% for 2025-26 and COLAs in excess of 3% for the 2026-27 through 2028-29 fiscal years.

Despite positive outlooks for school funding, costs of salaries, pensions, and other employee benefits continue to rise. The District is monitoring the budget closely to ensure all financial obligations are met and the District remains fiscally strong. In addition, the audit includes apportionment significant findings that the District intends to appeal; however, if the state upholds the penalties the District may be responsible to repay those funds.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Business Office, at Dehesa School District, at 4612 Dehesa Road, El Cajon, CA 92019.

Basic Financial Statements

Dehesa School District
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash	$ 4,848,931
Accounts Receivable	939,716
Capital Assets:	
Land	3,000
Land Improvements	552,132
Buildings & Improvements	8,001,432
Equipment	962,789
Work in Progress	276,961
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(4,188,034)
Lease Assets:	
Equipment	26,375
Less Accumulated Amortization	(10,550)
Total Assets	11,412,752
Deferred Outflows of Resources	917,009
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities	1,872,514
Unearned Revenue	1,811
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	172,006
Due In More Than One Year	7,795,272
Total Liabilities	9,841,603
Deferred Inflows of Resources	693,735
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	486,247
Restricted For:	
Capital Projects	1,338,264
Debt Service	221,331
Educational Programs	242,690
Other Purposes (Expendable)	98,390
Other Purposes (Nonexpendable)	2,707
Unrestricted	(595,206)
Total Net Position	$ 1,794,423

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Dehesa School District
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Functions	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction	$ 2,204,805	$ -	$ 259,847	$ -	$ (1,944,958)
Instruction-Related Services:					
Instructional Library, Media and Technology	140,338	-	6,757	-	(133,581)
School Site Administration	641,849	-	17,898	-	(623,951)
Pupil Services:					
Home-to-School Transportation	200,495	-	5,660	-	(194,835)
Food Services	198,513	(9,400)	171,586	-	(36,327)
All Other Pupil Services	231,437	-	70,847	-	(160,590)
General Administration:					
All Other General Administration	580,362	-	13,144	-	(567,218)
Plant Services	293,572	-	-	-	(293,572)
Ancillary Services	92,949	-	5,388		(87,561)
Debt Issuance Costs	1,191	-	-	-	(1,191)
Interest on Long-term Debt	92,057	-	-	-	(92,057)
Total Governmental Activities	$ 4,677,568	$ (9,400)	$ 551,127	$ -	(4,135,841)

General Revenues	
Taxes and Subventions:	
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes	$ 59,680
Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service	239,671
Federal and State Aid Not Restricted for Specific Purposes	2,552,137
Interest and Investment Earnings	228,077
Interagency Revenues	557,227
Miscellaneous	297,642
Total General Revenues	3,934,434
Change in Net Position	(201,407)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,995,830
Net Position - Ending	$ 1,794,423

Dehesa School District
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Building Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 2,722,738	$ 847,804	$ 1,278,389	$ 4,848,931
Accounts Receivable	880,269	10,471	48,976	939,716
Total Assets	$ 3,603,007	$ 858,275	$ 1,327,365	$ 5,788,647
Liabilities and Fund Balance:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	$ 1,691,818	$ 105,305	$ 17,743	$ 1,814,866
Unearned Revenue	1,811	-	-	1,811
Total Liabilities	1,693,629	105,305	17,743	1,816,677
Fund Balance:				
Nonspendable	2,707	-	-	2,707
Restricted	264,423	752,970	883,282	1,900,675
Assigned	1,430,392	-	426,340	1,856,732
Unassigned	211,856	-	-	211,856
Total Fund Balance	1,909,378	752,970	1,309,622	3,971,970
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 3,603,007	$ 858,275	$ 1,327,365	$ 5,788,647

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Total fund balances governmental funds:		$ 3,971,970
Amounts reported for assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:		
Capital assets: In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets, lease assets, accumulated depreciation, and accumulated amortization.		
Capital assets relating to governmental activities, at historical cost	9,796,314	
Accumulated depreciation	(4,188,034)	
Net		5,608,280
Lease assets relating to governmental activities, at historical cost	26,375	
Accumulated amortization	(10,550)	
Net		15,825
Unamortized costs: In governmental funds, debt issue costs are recognized as expenditures in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statements, debt issue costs for prepaid debt insurance are amortized over the life of the debt. Unamortized debt insurance costs included in deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position are:		28,574
Unmatured interest on long-term debt: In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. The additional liability for unmatured interest owing at the end of the period was:		(57,648)
Deferred gain or loss on debt refunding: In the government wide financial statements deferred gain or loss on debt refunding is recognized as a deferred outflow of resources (for a loss) or a deferred inflow of resources (for a gain) and subsequently amortized over the life of the debt.		
Deferred outflows of resources relating to debt refunding	79,918	
Deferred inflows of resources relating to debt refunding	(21,146)	
Net		58,772

Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:

General obligation bonds payable	5,874,625	
Leases payable	16,203	
Net pension liability	2,004,242	
Net OPEB liability/(asset)	(1,148)	
Legal settlement	41,100	
Compensated absences payable	32,256	
Total		(7,967,278)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported.

Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions	799,823	
Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions	(608,107)	
Net		191,716

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB): In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are reported.

Deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB	8,694	
Deferred inflows of resources relating to OPEB	(64,482)	
Net		(55,788)

Total net position governmental activities:	$ 1,794,423

Dehesa School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Building Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues				
State Apportionment	$ 2,158,840	$ -	$ -	$ 2,158,840
Education Protection Account Funds	322,918	-	-	322,918
Property Taxes	59,680	-	239,671	299,351
Federal Revenue	72,594	-	55,676	128,270
Other State Revenue	241,839	-	110,363	352,202
Interest	85,930	32,282	48,465	166,677
Fair Market Value Adjustment	36,091	9,832	15,477	61,400
Charter School Fees	557,227	-	-	557,227
Other Local Revenue	478,336	-	25,238	503,574
Total Revenues	$ 4,013,455	$ 42,114	$ 494,890	$ 4,550,459
Expenditures				
Current Expenditures:				
Instruction	2,058,065	-	-	2,058,065
Instruction - Related Services	612,041	-	-	612,041
Pupil Services	406,704	-	198,029	604,733
Ancillary Services	89,980	-	2,969	92,949
General Administration	791,257	-	15,213	806,470
Plant Services	273,475	4,475	-	277,950
Capital Outlay	-	105,305	218,349	323,654
Debt Service:				
Principal	5,147	-	104,595	109,742
Interest	456	-	165,106	165,562
Total Expenditures	4,237,125	109,780	704,261	5,051,166
Net Change in Fund Balance	(223,670)	(67,666)	(209,371)	(500,707)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year*	2,133,048	820,636	1,518,993	4,472,677
Fund Balance, End of Year	$ 1,909,378	$ 752,970	$ 1,309,622	$ 3,971,970

*As Restated, See Note L

Total change in fund balances, governmental funds:		$ (500,707)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:		
Capital outlay: In governmental funds, the costs of capital assets and lease assets are reported as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital assets and lease assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense or amortization expense. The difference between capital outlay expenditures, depreciation expense and amortization expense for the period is:		
Expenditures for capital outlay	323,654	
Depreciation expense	(274,127)	
Amortization expense	(5,275)	
Net		44,252
Debt service: In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt were:		109,742
Debt issue costs for prepaid debt insurance: In governmental funds, debt issue costs are recognized as expenditures in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statements, debt issue costs for prepaid debt insurance are amortized over the life of the debt. The difference between debt issue costs for prepaid insurance incurred in the current period and prepaid insurance costs amortized for the period is:		(1,191)
Unmatured interest on long-term debt: In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is recognized in the period that it becomes due. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. Unmatured interest owing at the end of the period, less matured interest paid during the period but owing from the prior period was:		(44,671)
Compensated absences: In governmental funds, compensated absences are measured by the amounts paid during the period. In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned. The difference between compensated absences paid and compensated absences earned was:		965

Other postemployment benefits (OPEB): In governmental funds, OPEB expenses are recognized when employer OPEB contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB expenses are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between OPEB expenses and actual employer contributions was:	3,471
Amortization of debt issue premium or discount or deferred gain or loss from debt refunding: In governmental funds, if debt is issued at a premium or at a discount, the premium or discount is recognized as an Other Financing Source or Other Financing Use in the period that it is incurred. In the government-wide statements, the premium or discount, plus any deferred gain or loss from debt refunding, is amortized as interest over the life of the debt. Amortization of debt issue premium or discount, or deferred gain or loss from debt refunding, for the period is:	118,176
Pensions: In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:	54,856
Other liabilities not normally liquidated with current financial resources: In government-wide statements, expenses must be accrued in connection with any liabilities incurred during the period that are not expected to be liquidated with current financial resources, in addition to compensated absences and long-term debt. Examples include special termination benefits such as retirement incentives financed over time, and structured legal settlements. This year, expenses incurred for such obligations were:	13,700
Change in net position of governmental activities:	$ (201,407)

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Dehesa School District (District) accounts for its financial transactions in accordance with the policies and procedures of the California Department of Education's *California School Accounting Manual*. The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA).

1. Reporting Entity

The District operates under a locally elected Board of Education form of government and provides educational services to grades K-8 as mandated by the state. A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food services, child development, charter schools, capital facilities funds, debt service funds, and student-related activities.

2. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. In addition, component units are other legally separate organizations for which the District is not financially accountable but the nature and significance of the organization's relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The District has no component units. Additionally, the District is not a component unit of any other reporting entity as defined by GASB.

3. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the District). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenue for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reserved for the statement of activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting of operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. Separate statements for each fund category are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for activities that are governmental in nature. Governmental activities are typically tax-supported and include education of pupils, operation of food service programs, construction and maintenance of school facilities, and repayment of long-term debt.

Major Governmental Funds

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: The general fund is the primary operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all activities except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

Building Fund: The Building Fund exists primarily to account separately for proceeds from the sale of bonds (*Education Code §15146*) and may not be used for any purposes other than those for which the bonds were issued. Other authorized revenues to the Building Fund are proceeds from the sale or lease-with-option-to-purchase of real property (*Education Code §17462*) and revenue from rentals and leases of real property specifically authorized for deposit into the fund by the governing board (*Education Code §41003*).

Non-Major Governmental Funds

The District reports the following non-major governmental funds categorized by the fund type:

Special Revenue Funds: Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The District maintains the following nonmajor special revenue funds:

Associated Student Body Fund: This fund is used to account separately for the activities of associated student body organizations operated by the District.

Charter School Fund: This fund is used to account separately for the operating activities of District operated charter schools.

Child Development Fund: This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local revenues to operate child development programs.

Cafeteria Special Revenue Fund: This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local resources to operate the food service program (*Education Code §38091 through §38093*). The Cafeteria Special Revenue Fund shall be used only for those expenditures authorized by the governing board as necessary for the operation of the District's food service program (*Education Code §38091 and §38100*).

Capital Projects Funds: Capital projects funds are established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds). The District maintains the following nonmajor capital projects funds:

Capital Facilities Fund: The Capital Facilities Fund is used primarily to account separately for moneys received from fees levied on developers or other agencies as a condition of approving a development (*Education Code §17620 through §17626*). The authority for these levies may be county or city ordinances (*Government Code §65970 through §65981*) or private agreements between the District and the developer. All funds, including interest earned, are restricted to the purposes specified in *Government Code §65970 through §65981* or *Government Code §65995*, or items specified in agreements with the developer (*Government Code §66006*).

County School Facilities Fund: This fund is established pursuant to *Education Code §17070.43* to receive apportionments from the 1998 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 1A), the 2002 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 47), the 2004 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 55), the 2006 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 1D) or the 2016 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 51). The fund is used primarily to account for new school facility construction, modernization projects, and facility hardship grants as provided in the Leroy F. Green School Facilities Act of 1998 (*Education Code §17070.10 et seq.*).

Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects: This fund exists primarily to provide for the accumulation of general fund moneys for capital outlay purposes (*Education Code §42840*). This fund may also be used to account for any other revenues specifically for capital projects that are not restricted to other capital projects funds. Other authorized resources that may be deposited into this fund are proceeds from the sale or lease-with-option-to-purchase of real property (*Education Code §17462*) and rentals and leases of real property specifically authorized for deposit into the fund by the governing board (*Education Code§41003*).

Debt Service Funds: Debt service funds are established to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt. The District maintains the following nonmajor debt service fund:

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund: The Bond Interest and Redemption Fund is used for the repayment of bonds issued for the District (*Education Code §15125 through §15262*). The County of San Diego Auditor maintains control over the District's Bond Interest and Redemption Fund. The principal and interest on the bonds must be paid by the County Treasurer from taxes levied by the County Auditor-Controller.

4. Basis of Accounting – Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. The governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

When the District incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

5. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used in all budgeted funds to reserve portions of applicable appropriations for which commitments have been made. Encumbrances are recorded for purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments when they are written. Encumbrances are liquidated when the commitments are paid or at year end, whichever is sooner.

6. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. By state law, the District's governing board must adopt a final budget no later than July 1st. A public hearing must be conducted to receive comments prior to adoption. The District's governing board has satisfied these requirements.

These budgets are revised by the District's governing board and district superintendent during the year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures.

Formal budgetary integration was used as a management control device during the year for all budgeted funds. The District employs budget control by minor object and by individual appropriation accounts.

7. Revenues and Expenses

a. Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter, to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Generally, available is defined as collectible within 60 days. However, to achieve comparability of reporting among California districts and so as to not distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursement grants and corrections to State-aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available for districts as collectible within one year. The following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: State apportionments, property taxes, interest, certain grants, and other local sources.

Non-exchange transactions are transactions in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, including property taxes, certain grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are received. Revenue from certain grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include time and purpose restrictions. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

b. Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, and typically paid within 90 days. Principal and interest on long-term obligations, which has not matured, are recognized when paid in the governmental funds as expenditures. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds but are recognized in the government-wide financial statements.

8. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net Position

   a. Deposits and Investments

      Cash balances held in banks and in revolving funds are insured to $250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). All cash held by the financial institutions is fully insured or collateralized. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

      In accordance with Education Code §41001, the District maintains substantially all its cash in the San Diego County Treasury. The county pools these funds with those of other districts in the county and invests the cash. These pooled funds are carried at cost, which approximates market value. Interest earned is deposited quarterly into participating funds, except for the Tax Override Funds, in which interest earned is credited to the general fund. Any investment losses are proportionately shared by all funds in the pool.

      The county is authorized to deposit cash and invest excess funds by California Government Code §53648 et seq. The funds maintained by the county are either secured by federal depository insurance or are collateralized.

      Information regarding the amount of dollars invested in derivatives with San Diego County Treasury was not available.

   b. Stores Inventories and Prepaid Expenditures

      Inventories are recorded using the purchases method in that the cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Inventories are valued using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Reported inventories are equally offset by a non-spendable fund balance designation, which indicates that these amounts are not "available for appropriation and expenditure" even though they are a component of net current assets.

      The District has the option of reporting an expenditure in governmental funds for prepaid items either when purchased or during the benefiting period. The District has chosen to report the expenditures during the benefiting period.

   c. Capital Assets

      Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of $5,000 is used.

Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings & Improvements	20 - 50 Years
Land Improvements	10 - 25 Years
Equipment	5 - 15 Years

d. Lease Assets & Lease Liabilities

A lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Examples of nonfinancial assets include buildings, land, vehicles and equipment. In accordance with GASB Statement 87, the District records lease assets and lease liabilities with a capitalization threshold of $5,000. Lease assets are amortized over the shorter of the useful life of the underlying asset (as defined in capital assets policy) or the lease term. Lease liabilities are reduced as principal payments on the lease are made.

e. Subscription Assets & Subscription Liabilities

A subscription based information technology arrangement (SBITA) is a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's information technology software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets, as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. SBITAs result in a subscription asset and subscription liability on the date of inception in accordance with GASB Statement 96 which are recorded at present value using an imputed interest rate based on the best available borrowing rate for the District in the year of inception. The District has established a capitalization threshold for subscription assets and liabilities of $5,000. The subscription assets are amortized over the subscription term. The subscription liabilities are reduced as principal payments on the agreements are paid.

f. Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits are recognized as liabilities of the District. The balance of the liabilities is recognized in the government-wide financial statements at year end.

Accumulated sick leave benefits are not recognized as liabilities of the District. The District's policy is to record sick leave as an operating expense in the period taken since such benefits do not vest nor is payment probable; however, unused sick leave is added to the creditable service period for calculation of retirement benefits when the employee retires.

g. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period or when resources are received by the District prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

h. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers in and transfers out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net position.

i. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid items) or legally required to remain intact (such as revolving cash accounts or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance represents amounts that are subject to externally imposed and legally enforceable constraints. Such constraints may be imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations, or may be imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the District's governing board. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the governing board removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the governing board. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget or resolution. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance represents amounts which the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the governing board or by an official or body to which the governing board delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service, or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund convey that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the District itself.

Unassigned Fund Balance represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

j. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The District maintains a minimum reserve of 5% of general fund expenditures including other financing uses within the general fund. This reserve may be increased from time to time in order to address specific anticipated shortfalls. If necessary, the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay may also be used to meet the minimum state required reserve level. The minimum reserve shall apply towards the established minimum Reserve for Economic Uncertainties or an amount that meets or exceeds the requirements by law. The District is committed to maintaining a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. Because amounts in the nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned categories are subject to varying constraints in use, the Reserve for Economic Uncertainties consists of balances that are otherwise unassigned.

k. GASB 54 Fund Presentation

GASB Statement No. 54 defines a special revenue fund as a fund that has a special revenue source that is either restricted or committed to the financing of particular activities, that compose a substantial portion of the inflows of the fund, and that are reasonably expected to continue. The Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay (Fund 17) and the Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits (Fund 20) do not have continuing revenue sources that are either restricted or committed in nature. As such these funds do not meet the definition of special revenue funds under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54. The funds have been combined with the general fund for reporting purposes.

l. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources is a consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources is an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are recorded in accordance with GASB Statement numbers 63 and 65.

m. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources relating to pension, deferred inflows of resources relating to pension, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the CalPERS Schools Pool Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan (CalPERS Plan) and CalSTRS Schools Pool Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan (CalSTRS Plan), and additions to/deductions from the CalPERS Plan and CalSTRS Plan fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office and CalSTRS Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain timeframes. For this report, the following time frames are used:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Measurement Period	July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

n. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense have been determined by an independent actuary. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Generally accepted accounting principles require the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2024
Measurement Date	June 30, 2024
Measurement Period	July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024

9. Property Taxes

Secured property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable in two installments on November 1 and February 1 and become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property taxes are payable in one installment on or before August 31. The County Auditor-Controller bills and collects the taxes on behalf of the District. Local property tax revenues are recorded when received.

10. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

11. Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The hierarchy is detailed as follows:

Level 1 Inputs:	Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that a government can access at the measurement date.
Level 2 Inputs:	Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3 Inputs:	Unobservable inputs to an asset or liability.

12. New Accounting Pronouncements

The District has adopted accounting policies compliant with new pronouncements issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Those newly implemented pronouncements are as follows:

Description	Date Issued
GASB Statement No. 99 *Omnibus 2022* (Portions related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs)	Apr-22
GASB Implementation Guide No. 2021-1 *Implementation Guidance Update 2021 (Portion Related to Question 5.1)*	May-21

Implementation of these standards did not result in any changes to financial accounting or reporting for the District.

B. Compliance and Accountability

1. Finance Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures", violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

Violation	Action Taken
None Reported	Not Applicable

2. Deficit Fund Balance or Fund Net Position of Individual Funds

The following funds are funds having deficit fund balances or fund net position at year end, if any, along with remarks which address such deficits:

Fund Name	Deficit Amount	Remarks
None	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

C. Fair Value Measurements

The District's investments at June 30, 2024, categorized within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles, were as follows:

		Fair Value Measurement Using		
	Amount	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
External investment pools measured at fair value				
San Diego County Treasury	$ 4,843,662	$ -	$ 4,843,662	$ -
Total investments by fair value level	$ 4,843,662	$ -	$ 4,843,662	$ -

The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool as the District is required to deposit all receipts and collections of monies with their County Treasurer (Education Code §41001). The fair value of the District's investments in the pool is reported in the accounting financial statements as amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of the portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

The San Diego County Treasury is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company; however, the County Treasury acts in accordance with investment policies monitored by a Treasury Oversight Committee consisting of members appointed by participants in the investment pool and up to five members of the public having expertise, or an academic background in, public finance. In addition, the County Treasury is audited annually by an independent auditor.

D. Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2024, the District held the following cash and cash equivalents:

	General Fund	Building Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Cash In County Treasury	$ 2,761,661	$ 860,780	$ 1,292,532	$ 4,914,973
Fair Market Value Adjustment	(41,630)	(12,976)	(16,705)	(71,311)
Cash In Banks and Revolving Fund	2,707	-	2,562	5,269
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 2,722,738	$ 847,804	$ 1,278,389	$ 4,848,931

1. Cash in County Treasury

In accordance with Education Code §41001, the District maintains substantially all of its cash in the San Diego County Treasury as part of the common investment pool ($4,914,973 as of June 30, 2024). The fair value of the District's portion of this pool as of that date, as provided by the pool sponsor, was $4,843,662. Assumptions made in determining the fair value of the pooled investment portfolios are available from the County Treasurer.

2. Cash on Hand, In Banks, and in Revolving Fund

Cash balances on hand and in banks ($2,562 as of June 30, 2024) and in revolving fund ($2,707 as of June 30, 2024) are insured up to $250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

3. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the District's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the District, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Remaining Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds, Notes, Warrants	5 Years	None	None
Registered State Bonds, Notes, Warrants	5 Years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 Years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 Years	None	None
Banker's Acceptance	180 Days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 Days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 Years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 Year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 Days	20% of Base	None
Medium-Term Corporate notes	5 Years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 Years	20%	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	None	None
Joint Powers Authority Pools	N/A	None	None

4. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the District was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The county treasury is restricted by Government Code §53635 pursuant to §53601 to invest only in time deposits, U.S. government securities, state registered warrants, notes or bonds, State Treasurer's investment pool, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, and repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of risk.

At June 30, 2024, credit risk for the District's investments was as follows:

Investment Type	Rating	Rating Agency	Amount
County Treasurer's Investment Pool	Unrated	Not Applicable	$ 4,843,662

b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

At June 30, 2024, the District's bank balances, including revolving cash, did not exceed FDIC insurance limitations and as such were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond the amount stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer that represent five percent or more of the total investments are either an external investment pool and are therefore exempt. As such, the District was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District maintains pooled investments with the San Diego County Treasury with a fair value of $4,843,662. The average weighted maturity for this pool was 449 days at June 30, 2024.

e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

5. Investment Accounting Policy

The District is required by GASB Statement No. 31 to disclose its policy for determining which investments, if any, are reported at amortized cost. The District's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

The District's investments in external investment pools are reported at an amount determined by the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio, unless the pool is a 2a7-like, in which case they are reported at share value. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

E. Accounts Receivable

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of year end. Accounts receivable balances as of June 30, 2024, consisted of:

	Major Governmental Funds			
	General Fund	Building Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Federal Government:				
Special Education	$ 15,147	$ -	$ -	$ 15,147
Child Nutrition Program	-	-	10,024	10,024
Title I	100	-	-	100
State Government:				
Lottery	5,586	-	-	5,586
Special Education	15,791	-	-	15,791
Child Nutrition Program	-	-	25,774	25,774
Local Sources				
Charter Schools Oversight Fees	557,227	-	-	557,227
Fire Restoration Settlement	169,481	-	-	169,481
Interest	24,532	10,471	13,178	48,181
Other Local Sources	92,405	-	-	92,405
Total Accounts Receivable	$ 880,269	$ 10,471	$ 48,976	$ 939,716

F. Lease Receivable

The District entered into a lease agreement with Cabrillo Point Academy, Pacific Coast Academy, and Mission Vista Academy for the use of facilities through June 30, 2024. The lease calls for quarterly rent payments of $5,397 during the 2022-23 fiscal year and $5,532 during the 2023-24 fiscal year. Activity on the leases receivable during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Lease Receivable			
Description	Balance July 1, 2023	New Lease Agreements	Principal Received	Balance June 30, 2024
Facilities Use Agreement	$ 21,718	$ -	$ 21,718	$ -

	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Description	Balance July 1, 2023	Deferred Rent Receivable	Amortization	Balance June 30, 2024
Facilities Use Agreement	$ 21,273	$ -	$ 21,273	$ -

G. Capital Assets and Lease Assets

Capital asset and lease asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 3,000	$ -	$ -	$ 3,000
Work in progress	-	276,961	-	276,961
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,000	276,961	-	279,961
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	531,832	20,300	-	552,132
Buildings and improvements	7,999,846	1,586	-	8,001,432
Equipment	937,982	24,807	-	962,789
Total capital assets being depreciated	9,469,660	46,693	-	9,516,353
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(147,120)	(26,265)	-	(173,385)
Buildings and improvements	(2,889,389)	(221,811)	-	(3,111,200)
Equipment	(877,398)	(26,051)	-	(903,449)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,913,907)	(274,127)	-	(4,188,034)
Total capital assets, net	5,558,753	49,527	-	5,608,280
Lease assets				
Equipment	26,375	-	-	26,375
Less accumulated amortization	(5,275)	(5,275)	-	(10,550)
Total lease assets	21,100	(5,275)	-	15,825
Total Capital & Lease Assets, Net	$ 5,579,853	$ 44,252	$ -	$ 5,624,105

Depreciation and amortization were charged to functions as follows:

	Depreciation by Function	Amortization by Function
Instruction	$ 236,684	$ -
Instruction Related	4,745	5,275
Pupil Services	25,309	-
General Administration	2,991	-
Plant Services	4,398	-
	$ 274,127	$ 5,275

H. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable balances as of June 30, 2024, consisted of:

	Major Governmental Funds			
	General Fund	Building Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Vendors payable	$ 341,132	$ 105,305	$ 17,743	$ 464,180
Payroll and related benefits	70,768	-	-	70,768
Charter schools in-lieu of property tax	1,279,669	-	-	1,279,669
LCFF state aid	249	-	-	249
Total Accounts Payable	$ 1,691,818	$ 105,305	$ 17,743	$ 1,814,866

I. Short Term Debt Activity

The District accounts for short-term debts for maintenance purposes through the General Fund. The proceeds from loans are shown in the financial statements as other financing sources. The District did not issue any short-term debt during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

J. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue balances as of June 30, 2024, consisted of:

	General Fund
Federal Programs:	
Title II	$ 1,811

K. Fund Balance Classifications of the Governmental Funds

Ending fund balance classifications of the governmental funds for the year ended June 30, 2024, consisted of:

	Major Governmental Funds			
	General Fund	Building Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable Fund Balance				
Revolving Cash	$ 2,707	$ -	$ -	$ 2,707
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	2,707	-	-	2,707
Restricted Fund Balance				
Capital Projects	-	752,970	585,294	1,338,264
Debt Service	-	-	221,331	221,331
Educational Programs	242,690	-	1,181	243,871
Other Purposes	21,733	-	75,476	97,209
Total Restricted Fund Balance	264,423	752,970	883,282	1,900,675
Assigned Fund Balance				
Capital Projects	-	-	278,563	278,563
Educational Programs	454,108	-	147,777	601,885
Other Post Employment Benefits	752,459	-	-	752,459
Other Purposes	223,825	-	-	223,825
Total Assigned Fund Balance	1,430,392	-	426,340	1,856,732
Unassigned Fund Balance				
For Economic Uncertainty	211,856	-	-	211,856
Total Unassigned Fund Balance	211,856	-	-	211,856
Total Fund Balance	$ 1,909,378	$ 752,970	$ 1,309,622	$ 3,971,970

L. Restatement of Beginning Fund Balance

As of June 30, 2024, the County School Facilities Fund has been reclassified as a non-major fund based on the provisions established in GASB Statement 34 where previously the fund met the criteria to be considered a major fund. The result of the reclassification was a restatement of beginning fund balance as follows:

	County School Facilities Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Fund Balance as Reported in June 30, 2023 Audit Report	$ 704,267	$ 814,726
Adjustments to Beginning Fund Balance		
GASB 34 Major Fund Reclassification	(704,267)	704,267
Beginning Fund Balance, as Restated	$ -	$ 1,518,993

M. Long Term Obligations

1. Long-Term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds					
Principal Balance	$ 5,582,235	$ -	$ 104,595	$ 5,477,640	$ 104,286
Accreted Interest	216,866	51,259	5,405	262,720	10,714
Bond Premium	256,246	-	121,981	134,265	5,778
Total GO Bonds	6,055,347	51,259	231,981	5,874,625	120,778
Leases Payable	21,350	-	5,147	16,203	5,272
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	11,233	-	12,381	(1,148)	-
Net Pension Liability	2,017,371	-	13,129	2,004,242	-
Legal Settlement Payable	54,800	-	13,700	41,100	13,700
Compensated Absences	33,221	-	965	32,256	32,256
Total Governmental Activities	$ 8,193,322	$ 51,259	$ 277,303	$ 7,967,278	$ 172,006

*Other long-term liabilities

- Payments for general obligation bonds are made from the bond interest and redemption fund.
- Payments for leases payable are made from the general fund.
- Payments for legal settlement payable are made from the general fund.
- Payments for pension contributions are made from the general fund.
- Payments for OPEB contributions are made from the general fund.
- Payments for compensated absences are made from the general fund.

2. General Obligation Bonds

The District's bonded debt consists of various issues of general obligation bonds that are generally callable with interest payable semiannually. Bond proceeds pay primarily for acquiring or constructing capital facilities. The District repays general obligation bonds from voter-approved property taxes.

On November 2, 2010, registered voters authorized the issuance of $5,500,000 principal amount of general obligation bonds. On November 6, 2012, registered voters reauthorized the issuance of $3,000,000 principal amount of general obligation bonds. There are no available amounts available for issuance as of June 30, 2024.

General obligation bonds at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

	Date of Issue	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue
2010 Election, Series A	07/12/12	3.00-5.25%	08/01/43	$ 2,499,852
2012 Election, Series A	05/20/14	3.75-5.50%	08/01/44	2,170,992
2022 Refunding Bonds	05/04/22	2.55%	08/01/43	2,110,000
2022 Refunding Bonds, Series A	05/04/22	3.255%	08/01/44	1,365,000
2022 Refunding Bonds, Series B	05/04/22	2.788%	08/01/44	295,000
2012 Election, Series B	04/24/22	1.50 - 6.00%	02/01/47	824,996
				$ 9,265,840

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
2010 Election, Series A					
Principal	$ 349,852	$ -	$ 40,000	$ 309,852	$ 45,000
Premium	147,557	-	119,845	27,712	4,025
Accreted Interest	123,976	17,932	-	141,908	-
2012 Election, Series A					
Principal	707,387	-	24,595	682,792	24,286
Premium	51,065	-	1,776	49,289	1,753
Accreted Interest	64,673	7,995	5,405	67,263	10,714
2022 Refunding Bonds					
Principal	2,080,000	-	25,000	2,055,000	25,000
2022 Refunding Bonds, Series A					
Principal	1,350,000	-	5,000	1,345,000	10,000
2022 Refunding Bonds, Series B					
Principal	295,000	-	5,000	290,000	-
2012 Election, Series B					
Principal	799,996	-	5,000	794,996	-
Premium	57,624	-	360	57,264	-
Accreted Interest	28,217	25,332	-	53,549	-
Total GO Bonds	$ 6,055,347	$ 51,259	$ 231,981	$ 5,874,625	$ 120,778

The annual requirements to amortize the bonds outstanding at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Accreted Interest	Total
2025	$ 104,286	$ 137,167	$ 10,714	$ 252,167
2026	121,310	134,385	13,690	269,385
2027	127,968	131,270	17,032	276,270
2028	134,198	127,980	20,802	282,980
2029	130,483	125,045	27,411	282,939
2030-2034	822,599	570,827	253,346	1,646,772
2035-2039	1,326,941	438,867	270,319	2,036,127
2040-2044	2,011,065	202,339	118,486	2,331,890
2045-2049	698,790	27,778	514,673	1,241,241
Total	$ 5,477,640	$ 1,895,658	$ 1,246,473	$ 8,619,771

Accreted Interest

Amounts represented in the repayment schedule for accreted interest are reflective of 100% of amounts to be repaid. Amounts represented as accreted interest in the debt summary are reflective of amounts that have accrued as of June 30, 2024.

Accreted interest is the process of systematically increasing the carrying amount of capital appreciation bonds to their estimated value at the maturity date of the bond. The District imputes the effective interest rate, using the present value, the face value, and the period of the bond and multiplies the effective interest rate by the book value of the debt at the end of the period.

Premium

Bond premium arises when the market rate of interest is higher than the stated interest rate on the bond. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) require that the premium increase the face value of the bond and then amortize the premium over the life of the bond.

Effective interest on general obligation bonds issued at a premium are as follows:

	2010 Election, Series A	2012 Election, Series A	2012 Election, Series B
Total Interest Payments	$ 3,075,100	$ 2,659,700	$ 1,028,375
Less Bond Premium	(223,578)	(156,719)	(59,425)
Net Interest Payments	$ 2,851,522	$ 2,502,981	$ 968,950
PAR Amount of Bonds	$ 2,499,582	$ 2,170,992	$ 824,996
Periods	30	30	27
Effective Interest Rate	3.80%	3.84%	4.35%

3. Leases Payable

The District entered into a lease arrangement with Signa Digital for the right to use copy machines. The lease calls for payments of $467 per month over sixty months beginning July 2022 and extending through June 2027. Interest was imputed at a rate of 2.40%. There are no residual value guarantees included in the lease.

Future payments on the leases are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 5,272	$ 331	$ 5,603
2026	5,400	203	5,603
2027	5,531	72	5,603
Total	$ 16,203	$ 606	$ 16,809

4. Legal Settlement

In January 2021, the District entered into a legal agreement and release with a court appointed receiver to repay a settlement obligation related to charges and overpayment received under Education Code 74613 arising out of its authorization with involved charter schools and the fees charged.

The District will transfer funds to the court appointed receiver in the amount of $68,500 payable over five years in increments of $13,700. Each payment is due annually on or before September 1, of each year beginning September 1, 2022 with the final payment due September 1, 2026. The District agrees that the court appointed receiver may transfer the right to receive the funds to a third party, including without limitation to the state, as the court appointed receiver determines.

The payments under the agreement are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal
2025	$ 13,700
2026	13,700
2027	13,700
Total	$ 41,100

N. Pension Plans

1. General Information about the Pension Plans

a. Plan Descriptions

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Certificated employees are members of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and classified employees are members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and Local Government resolution. Support by the State for the CalSTRS plan is such that the plan has a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68. CalSTRS and CalPERS issue publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on their respective websites.

b. Benefits Paid

CalSTRS and CalPERS provide service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at 62 for normal benefits or at age 55 with statutorily reduced benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2013 are eligible to retire at age 60 for normal benefits or at age 55 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. All members are eligible for death benefits after one year of total service.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2024 are summarized as follows:

	CalSTRS	
Hire Date	Before Jan. 1, 2013	After Jan. 1, 2013
Benefit Formula	2% at 60	2% at 62**
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years	5 Years
Benefit Payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life
Retirement Age	55 - 60	55 - 62
Monthly Benefits as a % of Eligible Compensation	1.1 - 2.4%*	1.0 - 2.4%*
Required Employee Contribution Rates (2023-24)	10.250%	10.205%
Required Employer Contribution Rates (2023-24)	19.100%	19.100%
Required State Contribution Rates (2023-24)	10.828%	10.828%

*Amounts are limited to 120% of Social Security Wage Base.
**The contribution rate for CalSTRS 2% at 62 members is based, in part, on the normal cost of benefits and may increase or decrease in future years.

	CalPERS	
	Before	After
Hire Date	Jan. 1, 2013	Jan. 1, 2013
Benefit Formula	2% at 60	2% at 62**
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years	5 Years
Benefit Payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life
Retirement Age	50 - 62	52 - 67
Monthly Benefits as a % of Eligible Compensation	1.1 - 2.5%*	1.0 - 2.5%*
Required Employee Contribution Rates (2023-24)	7.000%	8.000%
Required Employer Contribution Rates (2023-24)	26.680%	26.680%

*Amounts are limited to 120% of Social Security Wage Base
**The rate imposed on CalPERS 2% at 62 members is based on the normal cost of benefits.

c. Contributions

CalSTRS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, California Education Code §22950 requires members to contribute monthly to the system 10.205% (if hired on or after January 1, 2013) or 10.25% (if hired before January 1, 2013) of the creditable compensation upon which members' contributions under this part are based. In addition, the employer required rates established by the CalSTRS board have been established at 19.10% of creditable compensation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The CalSTRS Board has the authority to increase or decrease percentages paid specific to reflect the contribution required to eliminate by June 30, 2046, the remaining unfunded actuarial obligation with respect to service credited to members before July 1, 2014, as determined by the Board based upon a recommendation from its actuary. Those adjustments are limited to 1% annually, not to exceed 20.25% of creditable compensation.

CalPERS

California Public Employees' Retirement Law §20814(c) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The CalPERS Board retains the authority to amend contribution rates. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of the employees. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the employee contribution rate was 7.00% for employees hired prior to January 1, 2013 and 8.00% for employees hired on or after January 1, 2013, and the employer contribution rate was 26.68% of covered payroll.

On Behalf Payments

Consistent with California Education Code §22955.1, the State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of employees working for the District. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 the State contributed 10.828% of salaries creditable to CalSTRS. Consistent with the requirements of generally accepted accounting principles, the District has recorded these contributions as revenue and expense in the fund financial statements (current financial resources measurement focus). The government-wide financial statements have recorded revenue and expense for pension expense paid on behalf of the District (economic resources measurement focus). Contributions reported for on behalf payments are based on the District's proportionate share of the States contribution for the fiscal year. Contributions made by the state on behalf of the District and the State's pension expense associated with District employees for the past three fiscal years are as follows:

CalSTRS			
Year Ended June 30,	On Behalf Contribution Rate	On Behalf Contribution Amount	On Behalf Pension Expense
2022	10.828%	$ 104,465	$ 15,544
2023	10.828%	77,013	234,678
2024	10.828%	55,798	(17,793)

d. Contributions Recognized

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 (measurement period June 30, 2023), the contributions recognized for each plan were:

	Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Current Financial Resources Measurement		
Governmental Funds	CalSTRS	CalPERS	Total
Contributions - Employer	$ 184,743	$ 188,872	$ 373,615
Contributions - State On Behalf Payments	56,504	-	56,504
Total Governmental Funds	$ 241,247	$ 188,872	$ 430,119

	Government-Wide Financial Statements (Economic Resources Measurement Focus)		
	CalSTRS	CalPERS	Total
Governmental Activities			
Contributions - Employer	$ 117,197	$ 150,470	$ 267,667
Contributions - State On Behalf Payments	56,284	-	56,284
Total Governmental Activities	$ 173,481	$ 150,470	$ 323,951

2. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2023 (measurement date) the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of each plan as follows:

	Governmental Activities
CalSTRS	$ 782,168
CalPERS	1,222,074
Total	$ 2,004,242

The District's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the total net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 rolled forward to measurement date June 30, 2023 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, as actuarially determined.

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	CalSTRS			CalPERS
	District's Proportionate Share	State's Proportionate Share*	Total for District Employees	District's Proportionate Share
Governmental Activities				
Proportion June 30, 2023	0.001026%	0.000694%	0.001720%	0.003791%
Proportion June 30, 2024	0.001027%	0.000486%	0.001513%	0.003376%
Change in Proportion	0.000001%	-0.000208%	-0.000207%	-0.000415%

*Represents State's Proportionate Share on behalf of District employees.

a. Pension Expense

	Governmental Activities		
	CalSTRS	CalPERS	Total
Change in Net Pension Liability	$ 69,245	$ (82,374)	$ (13,129)
State On Behalf Pension Expense	(17,794)	-	(17,794)
Employer Contributions	118,451	150,198	268,649
Change in Deferrals for:			-
Experience Differences	(80,280)	(51,811)	(132,091)
Changes in Assumptions	34,021	40,196	74,217
Changes in Proportionate Share	(18,788)	121,113	102,325
Earnings Differences	(21,195)	39,984	18,789
Total Pension Expense	$ 83,660	$ 217,306	$ 300,966

b. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
	CalSTRS	CalPERS	Total
Governmental Activities			
Subsequent Contributions	$ 184,743	$ 188,872	$ 373,615
Experience Differences	61,470	44,597	106,067
Changes in Assumptions	4,529	56,300	60,829
Changes in Proportionate Share	103,374	22,092	125,466
Earnings Differences	3,309	130,537	133,846
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 357,425	$ 442,398	$ 799,823

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
	CalSTRS	CalPERS	Total
Governmental Activities			
Experience Differences	$ 41,839	$ 18,768	$ 60,607
Changes in Proportionate Share	381,358	166,142	547,500
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 423,197	$ 184,910	$ 608,107

Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a portion of pension expense in the year ended June 30, 2025. The remaining amounts reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as an increase or decrease to pension expense over a five-year period. Pension expense resulting from deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as follows:

Governmental Activities					
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Year Ended June 30,	CalSTRS	CalPERS	CalSTRS	CalPERS	Net Effect on Expenses
2025	$ 221,906	$ 270,647	$ (128,162)	$ (94,764)	$ 269,627
2026	23,222	67,353	(114,944)	(51,535)	(75,904)
2027	76,193	100,334	(112,232)	(38,611)	25,684
2028	14,455	4,064	(65,403)	-	(46,884)
2029	11,313	-	(2,456)	-	8,857
Thereafter	10,336	-	-	-	10,336
Total	$ 357,425	$ 442,398	$ (423,197)	$ (184,910)	$ 191,716

c. Actuarial Assumptions

Total pension liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, were based on actuarial valuations determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	CalSTRS	CalPERS
Fiscal Year	6/30/2024	6/30/2024
Measurement Date	6/30/2023	6/30/2023
Valuation Date	6/30/2022	6/30/2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Experience Study Period	2015 - 2018	2000 - 2019
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.10%	6.90%
Inflation	2.75%	2.30%
Payroll Growth	3.50%	Varies[3]
Investment Rate of Return	7.10%	6.90%
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	2.00% Simple [1]	2.00% - 2.30%[4]
Mortality	CalSTRS Data[2]	CalPERS Data[5]

(1) CalSTRS post-retirement benefit increases assumed at 2% simple (annually) maintaining 85% purchasing power level.

(2) CalSTRS base mortality tables are custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among CalSTRS members. The projection scale was set to equal 110% of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2019) table issued by the Society of Actuaries.

(3) Varies by entry age and service.

(4) CalPERS post retirement benefit increases assumes 2.00% until PPPA floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter.

(5) CalPERS mortality table was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvement using the Society of Actuaries 90% of scale MP-2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2021 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 2000 to 2019) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

d. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10% for CalSTRS and 6.90% for CalPERS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed the contributions from the plan members, employers, and state contributing agencies (where applicable) will be made at statutory contribution rates. To determine whether the District bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalSTRS and CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current discount rates are adequate, and the use of the discount bond rate calculations is not necessary for either plan. The stress test results are presented in detailed reports that can be obtained from CalPERS and CalSTRS respective websites.

The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.50% to 7.65% at measurement date June 30, 2015 (Fiscal year June 30, 2016) to correct for an adjustment to exclude administrative expenses. Subsequently CalPERS discount rate was decreased from 7.65% to 7.15% at measurement date June 30, 2017 (Fiscal year June 30, 2018) to adjust for changes resulting from actuarially determined amounts. Finally, the CalPERS discount rate was decreased from 7.15% to 6.90% at measurement date June 30, 2022 (Fiscal year June 30, 2023) resulting from a new actuarial experience study completed.

The CalSTRS discount rate was adjusted from 7.60% to 7.10% for measurement date June 30, 2017 (Fiscal year June 30, 2018) to adjust for changes resulting from a new actuarial experience study.

According to Paragraph 30 of GASB Statement No. 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The investment return assumption used in the accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher total pension liability and net pension liability. CalSTRS and CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

CalSTRS and CalPERS are scheduled to review actuarial assumptions as part of their regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle. CalSTRS completed their ALM November 2019 with new policies in effect on July 1, 2021. CalPERS completed their ALM in 2021 with new policies in effect on July 1, 2022. Both CalSTRS and CalPERS conduct new ALM's every 4 years.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalSTRS and CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and long-term (11-60 years) using a building block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest quarter of one percent.

The tables below reflect the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

CalSTRS

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return[1]
Public Equity	38.00%	5.25%
Real Estate	15.00%	4.05%
Private Equity	14.00%	6.75%
Fixed Income	14.00%	2.45%
Risk Mitigation Strategies	10.00%	2.25%
Inflation Sensitive	7.00%	3.65%
Cash/Liquid	2.00%	0.05%

[1] 20-Year Average. Real rates of return are net of assumed 2.75% inflation.

CalPERS

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return[2],[3]
Global Equity - cap weighted	30.00%	4.54%
Global Equity - non-cap weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-Backed Securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High Yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%

[2] An expected price inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

[3] Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Management Study.

e. Sensitivity to Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	CalSTRS	CalPERS
1% Decrease	6.10%	5.90%
Net Pension Liability	$ 1,312,034	$ 1,766,804
Current Discount Rate	7.10%	6.90%
Net Pension Liability	$ 782,168	$ 1,222,074
1% Increase	8.10%	7.90%
Net Pension Liability	$ 342,063	$ 771,868

3. Total Pension Liability, Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position and Net Pension Liability

CalSTRS Governmental Activities

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	State's Share of Net Pension Liability (c)	District's Share of Net Pension Liability (a) - (b) - (c)
Balance at June 30, 2023 (Previously Reported)	$ 6,356,122	$ 5,160,968	$ 1,195,154	$ 482,231	$ 712,923
Changes for the year					
Change in proportionate share	(764,952)	(621,117)	(143,835)	(144,530)	695
Service cost	123,688	-	123,688	39,731	83,957
Interest	396,058	-	396,058	127,220	268,838
Experience differences	105,653	-	105,653	33,937	71,716
Change in benefits	8,881	-	8,881	2,853	6,028
Contributions:					
Employer	-	117,197	(117,197)	(37,646)	(79,551)
Employee	-	65,135	(65,135)	(20,922)	(44,213)
State on behalf	-	56,284	(56,284)	(18,079)	(38,205)
Net investment income	-	297,683	(297,683)	(95,621)	(202,062)
Other income	-	4,600	(4,600)	(1,477)	(3,123)
Benefit payments[1]	(278,150)	(278,150)	-	-	-
Administrative expenses	-	(3,359)	3,359	1,079	2,280
Borrowing costs	-	(4,115)	4,115	1,322	2,793
Other expenses	-	(136)	136	44	92
Net changes	(408,822)	(365,978)	(42,844)	(112,089)	69,245
Balance at June 30, 2024	$ 5,947,300	$ 4,794,990	$ 1,152,310	$ 370,142	$ 782,168

(1) – Includes refunds of employee contributions

CalPERS Governmental Activities

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2023			
(Previously Reported)	$ 4,313,953	$ 3,009,505	$ 1,304,448
Changes for the year			
Change in proportionate share	(472,248)	(329,450)	(142,798)
Service cost	92,637	-	92,637
Interest	265,804	-	265,804
Experience differences	60,019	-	60,019
Contributions:			
Employer	-	150,470	(150,470)
Employee	-	45,045	(45,045)
Net investment income	-	164,499	(164,499)
Benefit payments[1]	(191,627)	(191,627)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(1,978)	1,978
Net changes	(245,415)	(163,041)	(82,374)
Balance at June 30, 2024	$ 4,068,538	$ 2,846,464	$ 1,222,074

(1) – Includes refunds of employee contributions

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalSTRS and CalPERS financial reports available on their respective websites.

O. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension Benefits (OPEB)

1. Plan Description

The District's defined benefit OPEB plan, Dehesa School District Retiree Health Care Plan (the Plan) provides OPEB for retirees that meet eligibility requirements until age 65. Retirees in the plan are eligible for the same medical plans as active employees. The Plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. Authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements lie with the Districts governing board. The District has established an irrevocable trust with CalPERS CERBT under Investment Strategy 1.

2. Plan Eligibility

The District provides retiree health benefits to employees who meet eligibility requirements. To be eligible for benefits, employees must have been hired prior to August 17, 2017 and retired at a minimum age of 60 with 15 years of service at the District.

3. Benefits Provided

The District provides medical, dental and vision benefits to eligible employees up to age 65. Dependents can be added to plans on a self-pay basis.

4. Contributions

For eligible plan members hired before January 1, 2016 the District pays 100% of premiums for medical, dental and vision benefits. For eligible plan members hired between January 1, 2016 and August 17, 2017 the District pays 100% of premiums up to a cap which is equal to the Kaiser Permanente single premium. Dependent benefit contributions are made by the plan member. The District has no obligation to make any payments to the trust to fund future liabilities. The Board may from time to time make contributions to the trust as budgets allow.

5. Plan Membership

Membership of the plan consisted of the following as of June 30, 2024:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	0
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	7
	7

6. Net OPEB Liability

The Dehesa School District's net OPEB asset of $1,148 was measured as of June 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024.

7. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The net OPEB liability in the actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Economic assumptions:	
Inflation	2.75% per annum
Salary increases	2.75% per annum, in aggregate
Investment rate of return	6.25%
Discount rate	6.25%
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.00%
Retiree’s share of costs	0.00%

The discount rate estimates investment earnings for assets earmarked to cover retiree health benefit liabilities. The discount rate depends on the nature of underlying assets for funded plans. The rate used for a funded plan is the real rate of return expected for plan assets plus the long term inflation assumption. For an unfunded plan, the discount rate is based on an index of 20 year General Obligation Municipal Bonds rated AA or higher. For partially funded plans, the discount rate is a blend of the funded and unfunded rates.

Mortality rates are based on the most recent rates used by CalPERS and CalSTRS for pension valuations. The CalPERS mortality table was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale BB. The CalSTRS mortality table was developed based on CalSTRS specific data. The table includes mortality improvements set at 110% of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2016) table, issued by the Society of Actuaries.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 valuation were based on the results of the most recent CalSTRS and CalPERS experience studies.

Actuarial Cost Method

The actuarial cost method used to determine the allocation of the retiree health actuarial liability to the past (accrued), current and future periods is the Entry Age Normal (EAN) cost method. The EAN cost method is a projected benefit cost method which means the cost is based on the projected benefit expected to be paid at retirement.

The EAN normal cost equals the level annual amount of contribution from the employee’s date of hire (entry date) to their retirement date that is sufficient to fund the projected benefit. As required by GASB 75, the normal cost is calculated to remain level as a percentage of pay. The EAN actuarial accrued liability equals the present value of all future benefits for retired and current employees and their beneficiaries less the portion expected to be funded by future normal costs.

Actuarial Value of Assets

Any assets of the plan are valued on a market value basis.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	59%	5.50%
Global Debt Securities	25%	2.35%
Inflation Assets	5%	1.50%
Real Estate Investment Trusts	8%	3.65%
Commodities	3%	1.75%
Cash	0%	0.00%

Long-term expected rate of return is 6.25%.

8. Changes in Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)

	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability/ (Asset)
Balance July 1, 2023	$ 106,161	$ 94,928	$ 11,233
Service cost	6,328	-	6,328
Interest	6,668	-	6,668
Experience (Gains)/Losses	(11,739)	-	(11,739)
Changes of Assumptions	(574)	-	(574)
Investment Earnings	-	7,791	(7,791)
Employer Contributions	-	5,283	(5,283)
Benefit Payments	(5,283)	(5,283)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(10)	10
Current Year Changes	(4,600)	7,781	(12,381)
Balance June 30, 2024	$ 101,561	$ 102,709	$ (1,148)

9. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (5.25%)	Valuation Discount Rate (6.25%)	1% Increase (7.25%)
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	$ 9,098	$ (1,148)	$ (10,490)

10. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB liability to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease (3.00%)	Healthcare Cost Trends Rate (4.00%)	1% Increase (5.00%)
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	$ (14,358)	$ (1,148)	$ 14,470

11. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of $1,833. At June 30, 2024 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Experience Differences	$ 1,820	$ 32,371
Change of Assumptions	2,295	32,111
Investment Gains and Losses	4,579	-
Total	$ 8,694	$ 64,482

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Effect on OPEB Expense
2025	$ 3,274	$ (8,537)	$ (5,263)
2026	3,273	(8,426)	(5,153)
2027	544	(8,426)	(7,882)
2028	61	(8,426)	(8,365)
2029	432	(8,426)	(7,994)
Thereafter	1,110	(22,241)	(21,131)
Total	$ 8,694	$ (64,482)	$ (55,788)

12. Stand Alone Financial Statements

Stand alone financial statements of the Plan can be obtained by contacting CalPERS CERBT at cerbt4u@calpers.ca.gov.

P. Participation in Joint Powers Authorities

The District is a member of two joint powers agreements (JPA) entities, the San Diego County Schools Risk Management (SDCSRM) and the Fringe Benefit Consortium (FBC) for the operation of common risk management and insurance programs for property and liability coverage, workers compensation, and other employee benefits. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year.

The entities have budgeting and financial reporting requirements independent of member units and their financial statements are not presented in these financial statements; however, fund transactions between the entities and the District are included in these statements. Audited financial statements are available from the entity.

Q. Risk Management

The District is exposed to risk of losses due to:

- Torts,
- Theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets,
- Business interruption,
- Errors or omissions,
- Job related illness or injuries to employees,
- Natural disasters,
- Other risks associated with public entity risk pools

Risk management is the process of managing the District's activities to minimize the adverse effects of these risks. The main element of risk management are risk control (to minimize the losses that strike an organization) and risk financing (to obtain finances to provide for or restore the economic damages of those losses). Risk financing techniques include risk retention, risk transfer to and from an insurer, and risk transfer to a non-insurer.

The District has implemented the risk financing technique of risk transfer to an insurer. The District has purchased property & liability insurance as well as workers compensation insurance to cover any losses resulting from the risks identified above.

There have been no significant changes in property and liability or workers compensation coverage during the current fiscal year.

R. Commitments and Contingencies

1. State and Federal Allowances, Awards, and Grants

   The District has received state and federal funds for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could generate expenditure disallowances under terms of the grants, it is believed that any required reimbursement will not be material.

2. Litigation

   The District is involved in various litigation arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District as of June 30, 2024.

3. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2024, the District had the following construction commitments:

Contract Category	Projected Budget	Actual Expenditures as of 6/30/24	Remaining
Professional Consulting / Other Operating	**$ 323,715**	**$ 186,900**	**$ 136,815**
Vital Inspection Services	56,500	0	56,500
Nova Services	18,015	0	18,015
Sprotte Watson Architecture	249,200	186,900	62,300
Hard Construction Costs	**$ 1,711,272**	**$ 105,305**	**$ 1,605,967**
E&H	1,711,272	105,305	1,605,967
Total	**$ 2,034,987**	**$ 292,205**	**$ 1,742,782**

S. Deferred Outflows of Resources

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 & 71, payments made subsequent to the pension plan measurement date and other items as outlined in the GASB pronouncement have been recorded as deferred outflows of resources.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75 certain items related to OPEB as identified in the GASB statement are recorded as deferred outflows of resources.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 65, prepaid debt insurance and refunding losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources and amortized over the life of the debt.

A summary of the deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2024, is as follows:

Description	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Pension Related				
CalSTRS	$ 231,746	$ 313,329	$ 187,650	$ 357,425
CalPERS	500,832	194,984	253,418	442,398
OPEB Related	13,827	(1,859)	3,274	8,694
Prepaid Insurance	29,765	-	1,191	28,574
Refunding Loss	83,723	-	3,805	79,918
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 859,893	$ 506,454	$ 449,338	$ 917,009

Future amortization of deferred outflows of resources is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Pension Related	OPEB Related	Prepaid Insurance	Refunding Losses	Total
2025	$ 492,553	$ 3,274	$ 1,191	$ 3,805	$ 500,823
2026	90,575	3,273	1,191	3,805	98,844
2027	176,527	544	1,191	3,805	182,067
2028	18,519	61	1,191	3,805	23,576
2029	11,313	432	1,191	3,805	16,741
Thereafter	10,336	1,110	22,619	60,893	94,958
Total	$ 799,823	$ 8,694	$ 28,574	$ 79,918	$ 917,009

T. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 & 71, items as outlined in the GASB statement have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75 certain items related to OPEB as identified in the GASB statement are recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 65, refunding gains are recorded as deferred inflows of resources and amortized over the life of the debt.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, deferred rent associated with lease receivable is set up as a deferred inflow of resources and amortized over the life of the lease.

A summary of the deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2024, is as follows:

Description	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Pension Related				
CalSTRS	$ 450,053	$ 101,306	$ 128,162	$ 423,197
CalPERS	132,536	147,139	94,765	184,910
OPEB Related	60,705	12,313	8,536	64,482
Deferred Rent	21,273	-	21,273	-
Refunding Gain	21,146	-	-	21,146
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 685,713	$ 260,758	$ 252,736	$ 693,735

Future amortization of deferred inflows of resources is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Pension Related	OPEB Related	Deferred Rent	Refunding Gain	Total
2025	$ 222,926	$ 8,537	$ -	$ -	$ 231,463
2026	166,479	8,426	-	477	175,382
2027	150,843	8,426	-	1,149	160,418
2028	65,403	8,426	-	1,150	74,979
2029	2,456	8,426	-	1,150	12,032
Thereafter	-	22,241	-	17,220	39,461
Total	$ 608,107	$ 64,482	$ -	$ 21,146	$ 693,735

U. Upcoming Accounting Guidance

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issues pronouncements and additional guidance for governmental agencies to establish consistent accounting across all governments in the United States. The following table represents items that have been issued by GASB that will become effective in future periods:

Description	Date Issued	Fiscal Year Effective
GASB Statement No. 99 *Omnibus 2022* (Portions related to financial guarantees and derivative instruments)	Apr-22	2024-25
GASB Statement No. 100 *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections (Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62)*	Jun-22	2024-25
GASB Statement No. 101 *Compensated Absences*	Jun-22	2024-25
GASB Statement No. 102 *Certain Risk Disclosures*	Dec-23	2024-25
GASB Statement No. 103 *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*	Apr-24	2025-26
GASB Statement No. 104 *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*	Sep-24	2025-26
GASB Implementation Guide No. 2023-1 *Implementation Guidance Update* 2023	Jun-23	2024-25

The effects of the upcoming guidance and pronouncements on the District's financial statements has not yet been determined.

Required Supplementary Information

Dehesa School District

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance Original to Final Budget Positive (Negative)		Variance Actual to Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		Actual	
Revenues					
LCFF Sources					
State Apportionment	$ 1,238,094	$ 1,771,095	$ 533,001	$ 2,158,840	$ 387,745
Education Protection Account	-	715,121	715,121	322,918	(392,203)
Property Taxes	31,093	64,112	33,019	59,680	(4,432)
Federal Revenue	72,876	70,833	(2,043)	72,594	1,761
Other State Revenue	179,459	310,111	130,652	241,839	(68,272)
Interest Income	64,632	42,287	(22,345)	52,251	9,964
Fair Market Value Adjustment	20,000	-	(20,000)	24,995	24,995
Charter School Fees	519,633	631,732	112,099	557,227	(74,505)
Other Local Revenue	134,590	406,788	272,198	478,336	71,548
Total Revenues	2,260,377	4,012,079	1,751,702	3,968,680	(43,399)
Expenditures					
Current Expenditures:					
Certificated Salaries	691,206	1,062,064	(370,858)	1,065,926	(3,862)
Classified Salaries	665,532	813,716	(148,184)	805,808	7,908
Employee Benefits	652,827	742,854	(90,027)	759,522	(16,668)
Books and Supplies	145,813	381,073	(235,260)	350,582	30,491
Services and Other Operating	883,399	1,241,571	(358,172)	1,249,685	(8,114)
Capital Outlay	5,000	-	5,000	-	-
Debt Service					
Principal	-	-	-	5,147	(5,147)
Interest	-	-	-	456	(456)
Total Expenditures	3,043,777	4,241,278	(1,197,501)	4,237,126	4,152
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(783,400)	(229,199)	554,201	(268,446)	(39,247)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	150,000	-	(150,000)	-	-
Transfers Out	(25,000)	(33,046)	(8,046)	-	33,046
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	125,000	(33,046)	(158,046)	-	33,046
Net Change in Fund Balance	(658,400)	(262,245)	396,155	(268,446)	(6,201)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,201,540	1,201,540	-	1,201,540	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 543,140	$ 939,295	$ 396,155	$ 933,094	$ (6,201)

Dehesa School District

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - CalSTRS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.001027%	0.001026%	0.001000%	0.001430%	0.001800%	0.001400%	0.001500%	0.001800%	0.001900%	0.002100%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 782,168	$ 712,923	$ 460,078	$ 1,385,799	$ 1,609,459	$ 1,294,970	$ 1,394,602	$ 1,443,542	$ 1,290,433	$ 1,238,358
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the District	370,142	434,981	341,304	912,548	1,660,940	1,686,840	1,607,307	1,555,346	1,292,619	1,140,103
Total	$ 1,152,310	$ 1,147,904	$ 801,382	$ 2,298,347	$ 3,270,399	$ 2,981,810	$ 3,001,909	$ 2,998,888	$ 2,583,052	$ 2,378,461
District's covered payroll*	617,450	655,077	594,124	880,556	957,813	748,330	797,289	886,736	885,766	939,006
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	126.68%	108.83%	77.44%	157.38%	168.03%	173.05%	174.92%	162.79%	145.69%	131.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	80.62%	81.20%	87.21%	71.82%	72.56%	70.99%	69.46%	70.04%	74.02%	76.52%

*Covered payroll on this schedule is based on measurement date, as such covered payroll represented for each fiscal year is the covered payroll from the prior year as identified on the schedule of contributions.

Dehesa School District

Schedule of the District's Contributions - CalSTRS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	$ 184,743	$ 117,933	$ 110,839	$ 95,951	$ 150,575	$ 155,932	$ 107,984	$ 100,299	$ 95,147	$ 78,656
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(184,743)	(117,933)	(110,839)	(95,951)	(150,575)	(155,932)	(107,984)	(100,299)	(95,147)	(78,656)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll*	$ 967,241	$ 617,450	$ 655,077	$ 594,124	$ 880,556	$ 957,813	$ 748,330	$ 797,289	$ 886,736	$ 885,766
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.10%	19.10%	16.92%	16.15%	17.10%	16.28%	14.43%	12.58%	10.73%	8.88%

*Covered payroll on this schedule is based on the fiscal year.

Dehesa School District

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – CalPERS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2023	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.003376%	0.003791%	0.003600%	0.004100%	0.003900%	0.003600%	0.003800%	0.003600%	0.003800%	0.003900%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 1,222,074	$ 1,304,448	$ 725,533	$ 1,261,688	$ 1,140,997	$ 954,007	$ 905,012	$ 717,752	$ 566,268	$ 442,757
District's covered payroll*	$ 584,352	$ 588,564	$ 512,242	$ 597,602	$ 547,857	$ 477,052	$ 486,910	$ 440,087	$ 427,220	$ 410,077
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	209.13%	221.63%	141.64%	211.13%	208.27%	199.98%	185.87%	163.09%	132.55%	107.97%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.96%	69.76%	80.97%	70.00%	70.05%	70.85%	71.87%	73.90%	79.43%	83.38%

*Covered payroll on this schedule is based on measurement date, as such covered payroll represented for each fiscal year is the covered payroll from the prior year as identified on the schedule of contributions.

Dehesa School District

Schedule of the District's Contributions - CalPERS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	$ 188,872	$ 148,250	$ 134,840	$ 106,034	$ 117,853	$ 98,954	$ 74,091	$ 67,622	$ 52,137	$ 50,288
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(188,872)	(148,250)	(134,840)	(106,034)	(117,853)	(98,954)	(74,091)	(67,622)	(52,137)	(50,288)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll*	$ 707,916	$ 584,352	$ 588,564	$ 512,242	$ 597,602	$ 547,857	$ 477,052	$ 486,910	$ 440,087	$ 427,220
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	26.680%	25.370%	22.910%	20.700%	19.721%	18.062%	15.531%	13.888%	11.847%	11.77%

*Covered payroll on this schedule is based on the fiscal year.

Dehesa School District

Schedule of Changes in the District's Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios – DSD Retiree Health Benefit Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Fiscal Year									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total OPEB liability:										
Service cost	$ 6,328	$ 6,159	$ 7,441	$ 13,832	$ 10,349	$ 10,048	$ 9,883	N/A	N/A	N/A
Interest	6,668	6,064	6,868	2,915	4,321	4,781	4,598	N/A	N/A	N/A
Experience differences	(11,739)	-	(25,326)	2,940	(4,304)	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
Changes of assumptions	(574)	-	1,906	(39,280)	(13,665)	3,377	(881)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments	(5,283)	-	-	(2,940)	(9,506)	(12,767)	(11,988)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Change in total OPEB	(4,600)	12,223	(9,111)	(22,533)	(12,805)	5,439	1,612	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total OPEB liability - beginning	106,161	93,938	103,049	125,582	138,387	136,775	131,336	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 101,561	$ 106,161	$ 93,938	$ 103,049	$ 125,582	$ 142,214	$ 132,948	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Investment earnings	$ 7,812	$ 3,301	$ (8,279)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employer contributions	5,283	-	100,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments	(5,283)	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Administrative expenses	(31)	(78)	(16)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Changes in plan fiduciary net position	7,781	3,223	91,705	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	94,928	91,705	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	$ 102,709	$ 94,928	$ 91,705	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net OPEB liability/(asset)	$ (1,148)	$ 11,233	$ 2,233	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Covered payroll	$ 1,370,000	$ 1,370,000	$ 1,370,000	$ 1,880,000	$ 1,880,000	$ 1,060,000	$ 1,060,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net OPEB liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-0.08%	0.82%	0.16%	5.48%	6.68%	13.42%	12.54%	N/A	N/A	N/A

*This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

The District established an OPEB trust during the 2021-22 fiscal year.

Dehesa School District

Schedule of the District's Contributions – DSD Retiree Health Benefit Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Fiscal Year									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarial determined contributions	$ -	$ -	$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(5,283)	-	(100,000)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ (5,283)	$ -	$ (100,000)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's covered payroll	$ 1,370,000	$ 1,370,000	$ 1,370,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.386%	0.000%	7.299%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

The District established an OPEB trust during the 2021-22 fiscal year.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Reconciliation

As described in Note A to these financial statements, for purposes of reporting in conformity with GASB Statement No. 54, the District's Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay (Fund 17) and Special Reserve Fund for Other Postemployment Benefits (Fund 20) do not meet the definition of a special revenue fund and are therefore included with the General Fund for reporting purposes. The budgetary comparison schedule included in the Required Supplementary Information is based on the legally adopted budget for the General Fund only. Below represents a reconciliation between the schedules:

General Fund - Basic Financial Statements Ending Fund Balance	$ 1,909,378
Less Fund 17 Fund Balance	(223,825)
Less Fund 20 Fund Balance	(752,459)
General Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule Ending Fund Balance	$ 933,094
General Fund - Basic Financial Statements Net Change in Fund Balance	$ (223,670)
Less Fund 17 Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,075)
Less Fund 20 Net Change in Fund Balance	(36,701)
General Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule Net Change in Fund Balance	$ (268,446)

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

As of June 30, 2024, the District's expenditures which exceeded appropriations in the following categories:

Appropriations Category	Excess Expenditures	Reason for Excess Expenditures
General Fund:		
Certificated Salaries	$ 3,862	The District underestimated salary increases associated with bargaining agreements.
Employee Benefits	16,668	The District underestimated the increasing costs for employee benefits.
Services and Other	8,114	The District underestimated the costs for services and other operating expenditures.
Debt Service	5,603	The District did not budget for debt service payments associated with leases.

Amounts in excess of appropriations were not considered a violation of any laws, regulations, contracts or grant agreements and did not have a direct or material effect on the financial statements.

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share – CalSTRS

1. Benefit Changes: Changes in benefits reflect changes enacted by law for benefits offered and eligibility criteria.

2. Changes in Assumptions: Assumptions used in determining the total pension liability of the CalSTRS Plan changed due to actuarial experience studies performed by CalSTRS.

Schedule of District's Contributions – CalSTRS

The total pension liability for California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) for measurement date June 30, 2023, was determined with a valuation completed June 30, 2022 (released in May 2023). In determining the total pension liability, the financial reporting actuarial valuation used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Reporting Period	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	06/30/14	06/30/15	06/30/16	06/30/17	06/30/18
Valuation Date	06/30/13	06/30/14	06/30/15	06/30/16	06/30/17
Experience Study	2006 - 2010	2006 - 2010	2006 - 2010	2006 - 2015	2006 - 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return (1)	7.60%	7.60%	7.60%	7.10%	7.10%
Consumer Price Inflation	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	2.75%	2.75%
Wage Growth (Average)	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.50%	3.50%
Post-Retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple

Reporting Period	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024
Measurement Date	06/30/19	06/30/20	06/30/21	06/30/22	06/30/23
Valuation Date	06/30/18	06/30/19	06/30/20	06/30/21	06/30/22
Experience Study	2006 - 2015	2015 - 2018	2015 - 2018	2015 - 2018	2015 - 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return (1)	7.60%	7.60%	7.60%	7.10%	7.10%
Consumer Price Inflation	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	2.75%	2.75%
Wage Growth (Average)	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.50%	3.50%
Post-Retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple

(1) – Net of investment expenses but gross of administrative expenses.

CalSTRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of base mortality table and projection scales to reflect expected annual reductions in mortality rates at each age, resulting in increases in life expectancies each year into the future. The base mortality tables are CalSTRS custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among CalSTRS members. The projection scale was set equal to 110% of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2019) table issued by the Society of Actuaries.

Additional information can be obtained by reviewing the CalSTRS Actuarial Experience Study on the CalSTRS website.

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share – CalPERS

1. Benefit Changes: Changes in benefits reflect changes enacted by law for benefits offered and eligibility criteria.

2. Changes in Assumptions: Assumptions used in determining the total pension liability of the CalPERS Plan changed due to actuarial experience studies performed by CalPERS.

Schedule of District's Contributions – CalPERS

The total pension liability for California Public Employees Retirement System – School Pool (CalPERS) for measurement date June 30, 2023, was determined with a valuation completed June 30, 2022. In determining the total pension liability, the financial reporting actuarial valuation used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Reporting Period	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	06/30/14	06/30/15	06/30/16	06/30/17	06/30/18
Valuation Date	06/30/13	06/30/14	06/30/15	06/30/16	06/30/17
Experience Study	1997 - 2011	1997 - 2011	1997 - 2011	1997 - 2011	1997 - 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return (1)	7.50%	7.65%	7.65%	7.15%	7.15%
Consumer Price Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.50%
Wage Growth (Average)	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Post-Retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple

Reporting Period	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024
Measurement Date	06/30/19	06/30/20	06/30/21	06/30/22	06/30/23
Valuation Date	06/30/18	06/30/19	06/30/20	06/30/21	06/30/22
Experience Study	1997 - 2015	1997 - 2015	1997 - 2015	2000 - 2019	2000 - 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return (1)	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%	6.90%	6.90%
Consumer Price Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Wage Growth (Average)	3.00%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Post-Retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table please refer to the December 2021 experience study report (based on demographic data from 2000 to 2019) available on the CalPERS website.

Schedule of Changes in the District's Net OPEB liability and Related Ratios

1) Benefit Changes: There were no changes to benefit terms during the current fiscal year.

2) Changes in Assumptions: Changes in assumptions in the 2023-24 fiscal year reflected updates made by CalSTRS and CalPERS experience studies.

3) The following are the discount rates used for each period:

Year	Discount Rate
2018	3.50%
2019	3.15%
2020	2.20%
2021	6.50%
2022	6.25%
2023	6.25%
2024	6.25%

Schedule of District's Contributions to OPEB Plan

The District is funding OPEB contributions on a pay-as-you-go basis through the OPEB Trust administered by CalPERS.

Combining Statements as Supplementary Information

Dehesa School District
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Project Funds			Debt Service Fund	
	Associated Student Body Fund	Charter School Fund	Child Development Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	County School Facilities Fund	Reserve for Capital Outlay Projects	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds
Assets									
Cash and Investments	$ 2,562	$ 144,981	$ 2,187	$ 47,603	$ 55,384	$ 529,169	$ 275,172	$ 221,331	$ 1,278,389
Accounts Receivable	-	1,787	3	36,527	671	6,597	3,391	-	48,976
Total Assets	$ 2,562	$ 146,768	$ 2,190	$ 84,130	$ 56,055	$ 535,766	$ 278,563	$ 221,331	$ 1,327,365
Liabilities and Fund Balance:									
Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 11,216	$ -	$ 6,527	$ -	$ -	$ 17,743
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	11,216	-	6,527	-	-	17,743
Fund Balance:									
Restricted	2,562	1,181	-	72,914	56,055	529,239	-	221,331	883,282
Assigned	-	145,587	2,190	-	-	-	278,563	-	426,340
Total Fund Balance	2,562	146,768	2,190	72,914	56,055	529,239	278,563	221,331	1,309,622
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 2,562	$ 146,768	$ 2,190	$ 84,130	$ 56,055	$ 535,766	$ 278,563	$ 221,331	$ 1,327,365

Dehesa School District

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Project Funds			Debt Service Fund	
	Associated Student Body Fund	Charter School Fund	Child Development Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	County School Facilities Fund	Reserve for Capital Outlay Projects	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds
Revenues									
Property Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 239,671	$ 239,671
Federal Revenue	-	-	-	55,676	-	-	-	-	55,676
Other State Revenue	-	-	-	110,363	-	-	-	-	110,363
Interest	-	5,497	11	3,033	1,809	22,085	10,434	5,596	48,465
Fair Market Value Adjustment	-	1,661	3	2,291	115	11,642	3,153	(3,388)	15,477
Other Local Revenue	5,388	-	-	(9,400)	19,471	-	-	9,779	25,238
Total Revenues	$ 5,388	$ 7,158	$ 14	$ 161,963	$ 21,395	$ 33,727	$ 13,587	$ 251,658	$ 494,890
Expenditures									
Current Expenditures:									
Pupil Services	-	-	15	198,014	-	-	-	-	198,029
Ancillary Services	2,969	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,969
Plant Services	-	-	-	-	-	15,213	-		15,213
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	24,807	-	193,542	-		218,349
Debt Service:									
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,595	104,595
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	165,106	165,106
Total Expenditures	2,969	-	15	222,821	-	208,755	-	269,701	704,261
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,419	7,158	(1)	(60,858)	21,395	(175,028)	13,587	(18,043)	(209,371)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year*	143	139,610	2,191	133,772	34,660	704,267	264,976	239,374	1,518,993
Fund Balance, End of Year	$ 2,562	$ 146,768	$ 2,190	$ 72,914	$ 56,055	$ 529,239	$ 278,563	$ 221,331	$ 1,309,622

*As Restated, See Note L

Other Supplementary Information

Dehesa School District
Schedule of Average Daily Attendance
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Second Period Report				
	Original 4C154607[1]	Finding 2024-001	Finding 2024-002	Finding 2024-003	Revised
TK/K-3					
Regular ADA	121.00	(39.39)	(9.74)	(0.94)	70.93
Total TK/K-3	121.00	(39.39)	(9.74)	(0.94)	70.93
Grades 4-6					
Regular ADA	58.42	(25.81)	(3.89)	-	28.72
Total Grades 4-6	58.42	(25.81)	(3.89)	-	28.72
Grades 7-8					
Regular ADA	30.45	(19.00)	(1.37)	(0.12)	9.96
Total Grades 7-8	30.45	(19.00)	(1.37)	(0.12)	9.96
Total ADA	209.87	(84.20)	(15.00)	(1.06)	109.61

[1] - Certified by District and submitted on 02/26/2025

	Annual Report				
	Original FB1F0645[1]	Finding 2024-001	Finding 2024-002	Finding 2024-003	Revised
TK/K-3					
Regular ADA	130.37	(39.68)	(9.74)	(0.96)	79.99
Total TK/K-3	130.37	(39.68)	(9.74)	(0.96)	79.99
Grades 4-6					
Regular ADA	64.61	(25.85)	(3.89)	-	34.87
Total Grades 4-6	64.61	(25.85)	(3.89)	-	34.87
Grades 7-8					
Regular ADA	30.55	(18.60)	(1.37)	(0.09)	10.49
Total Grades 7-8	30.55	(18.60)	(1.37)	(0.09)	10.49
Total ADA	225.53	(84.13)	(15.00)	(1.05)	125.35

[1] - Certified by District and submitted on 02/26/2025

Average daily attendance is a measurement of the number of pupils attending classes of the District. The purpose of attendance accounting from a fiscal standpoint is to provide the basis on which apportionments of state funds are made to school districts and charter schools. This schedule provides information regarding the attendance of students by grade span and adjustments to the attendance as a result of an audit finding when applicable.

Dehesa School District
Schedule of Instructional Time
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Grade Level	Annual Minutes Requirement	Actual Minutes Offered	J-13A Minutes	Total Minutes	Number of Actual Days Offered (Traditional)	J-13A Days	Total Instructional Days	Status
Transitional Kindergarten	36,000	53,425	0	53,425	181	0	181	Complied
Kindergarten	36,000	53,425	0	53,425	181	0	181	Complied
1st Grade	50,400	53,425	0	53,425	181	0	181	Complied
2nd Grade	50,400	53,425	0	53,425	181	0	181	Complied
3rd Grade	50,400	54,330	0	54,330	181	0	181	Complied
4th Grade	54,000	54,330	0	54,330	181	0	181	Complied
5th Grade	54,000	54,330	0	54,330	181	0	181	Complied
6th Grade	54,000	54,330	0	54,330	181	0	181	Complied
7th Grade	54,000	56,140	0	56,140	181	0	181	Complied
8th Grade	54,000	56,140	0	56,140	181	0	181	Complied

This schedule provides the information necessary to determine if the District has complied with Article 8 (commencing with Section 46200) of Chapter 2 of Part 26 of the Education Code. The requirements are as follows:

1) EC §46207: As a condition of apportionment the following annual instructional minutes must be offered:

- To pupils in Kindergarten 36,000 minutes
- To pupils in grades 1 to 3 50,400 minutes
- To pupils in grades 4 to 8 54,000 minutes
- To pupils in grades 9 to 12 64,800 minutes

2) EC §46208: As a condition of apportionment 180 school days must be offered for traditional calendars. In order to qualify as a school day the following minimum daily minutes must be met:

- EC §46112:Grades 1 to 3 230 minutes
- EC §46113: Grades 4 to 8 240 minutes
- EC §46114: Kindergarten 180 minutes
- EC §46141: Grades 9 to 12 240 minutes

The District did not request a J-13A waiver of instructional minutes or days for the 2023-24 fiscal year.

Dehesa School District
Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis
Year Ended June 30, 2024

General Fund	Budget 2025 (See Note 1)	2024	2023 (See Note 1)	2022 (See Note 1)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	$ 5,124,784	$ 3,968,680	$ 3,162,742	$ 3,536,198
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	4,487,474	4,237,126	2,842,975	3,603,404
Net Change in Fund Balance	637,310	(268,446)	319,767	(67,206)
Ending Fund Balance	$ 1,570,404	$ 933,094	$ 1,201,540	$ 881,773
Available Reserves (See Note 2)	$ 224,374	$ 211,856	$ 142,149	$ 686,042
Available Reserves as a Percentage of Total Outgo	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	19.04%
Long Term Debt	$ 5,845,341	$ 5,931,928	$ 6,131,497	$ 6,180,269
Average Daily Attendance at P2	327	110	81	95

This schedule discloses the District’s financial trends by displaying past years’ data along with current year budget information. These financial trend disclosures are used to evaluate the District’s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

The general fund balance has increased by $51,321 (5.82%) over the past two years. The fiscal year 2024-25 budget projects an increase of $637,310 (68.30%). For a district of this size, the State recommends available reserves of 5% of total general fund expenditures and other financing uses (total outgo) or $87,000, whichever is greater.

Total long-term debt has decreased by $248,341 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance (ADA) has increased by 15 over the past two years.

Notes:

1. AU-C §725.05 requires the following conditions be met to provide an opinion on whether supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole:

   a) The supplementary information was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements.
   b) The supplementary information relates to the same period as the financial statements.
   c) The auditor issued an audit report on the financial statements that contained neither an adverse opinion nor a disclaimer of opinion.
   d) The supplementary information will accompany the audited financial statements or such audited financial statements will be made readily available by the District.

   Three of the above columns are not related to the same period as the financial statements and as such we do not provide an opinion on whether the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole. Additionally, the analysis presented utilizes information from periods outside the period of the financial statements and as such we do not provide an opinion on whether the analysis is fairly stated, in all material respects, to the financial statements as a whole. The information has been presented for analysis only and has not been audited.
2. Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances contained within the general fund.
3. As described in Note A to these financial statements, for purposes of reporting in conformity with GASB Statement No. 54, the District's Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay (Fund 17) and Special Reserve Fund for Other Postemployment Benefits (Fund 20) do not meet the definition of special revenue funds and were therefore combined with the General Fund for financial statement reporting. The above Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis contains only the financial information of the General Fund.

Dehesa School District

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund (Fund 01)	Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay (Fund 17)	Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits (Fund 20)
June 30, 2024, annual financial and budget report fund balances	$ 933,094	$ 223,825	$ 752,459
Adjustments and reclassifications:			
Increasing (decreasing) the fund balance:			
GASB 54 Fund Presentation	976,284	(223,825)	(752,459)
Net adjustments and reclassifications	976,284	(223,825)	(752,459)
June 30, 2024, audited financial statement fund balances	$ 1,909,378	$ -	$ -

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balances of all funds as reported on the SACS Annual Financial and Budget Report with the audited financial statements. Funds that required no adjustment are not presented.

The following charter schools are chartered by Dehesa School District:

Charter Schools	Charter Number	Included in Audit?
The Heights Charter School	1488	No
Methods Charter School	1617	No
Diego Hills Central Public Charter	1909	No
Pacific Coast Academy	1892	No
Cabrillo Point Academy	1748	No

This schedule is provided to list all charter schools chartered by the District and displays information for each charter school on whether or not the charter school is included in the District audit.

Other Information

The Dehesa School District was established in 1876 and is comprised of approximately 19 square miles, located in San Diego County. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current fiscal year. The District is currently operating one elementary school for kindergarten through grade eight.

GOVERNING BOARD

Name	Office	Term and Term Expiration
Cynthia White	President	Four Year Term Expires November 2026
Christopher Pham	Vice President	Four Year Term Expires November 2026
Richard White	Clerk	Four Year Term Expires November 2024
Sharon Pham	Member	Appointed for 1 Year Expires November 2024
Dustin White	Member	Four Year Term Expires November 2026

ADMINISTRATION

Dr. Elizabeth Carzoli
Superintendent/Principal

Francesca Martinez
Assistant Superintendent
Business Services

Other Independent Auditors’ Reports

WILKINSON HADLEY
KING & CO. LLP
CPAs AND ADVISORS

BRIAN K. HADLEY, CPA
AUBREY W. MANN, CPA
KEVIN A. SPROUL, CPA

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Board of Education
Dehesa School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Dehesa School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are reported in the schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-001 and 2024-002.

218 West Douglas Avenue, El Cajon, Ca, 92020 I Phone: (619) 447-6700 I Fax: (619) 447-6707 I www.whkcpa.com

Dehesa School District's Response to the Findings

Dehesa School District's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying corrective action plan. Dehesa School District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Wilkinson Hadley King & Co. LLP

El Cajon, California
February 28, 2025

WILKINSON HADLEY
KING & CO. LLP
CPAs AND ADVISORS

Brian K. Hadley, CPA
Aubrey W. Mann, CPA
Kevin A. Sproul, CPA

Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance and on Internal Control over State Compliance

To the Board of Education
Dehesa School District

Report on Compliance for Applicable State Programs

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the Dehesa School District's (the District) compliance with the requirements specified in the *2023-24 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*, prescribed in Title 5, *California Code of Regulations*, Section 19810 identified below for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Qualified Opinion on Attendance Reporting

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on attendance reported for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Applicable State Programs

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above on each of its applicable state programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of *2023-24 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*, prescribed in Title 5, *California Code of Regulations*, Section 19810 (the Audit Guide). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Audit Guide are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each applicable state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Matters Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Attendance Reporting

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001, the District did not comply with requirements to maintain complete and accurate attendance records that support attendance reported to the California Department of Education. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the District to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's state programs.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Audit Guide will always detect material noncompliance when it exists.

The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each applicable state program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Audit Guide, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over state compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Audit Guide, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Select and test transactions and records to determine the District's compliance with the state laws and regulations applicable to the following programs:

		Procedures Performed
Local Education Agencies Other than Charter Schools		
A.	Attendance	Yes
B.	Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
C.	Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
D.	Independent Study	Yes
E.	Continuation Education	N/A
F.	Instructional Time	Yes
G.	Instructional Materials	Yes
H.	Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
I.	Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
J.	Early Retirement Incentive	N/A
K.	Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
L.	School Accountability Report Card	Yes
M.	Juvenile Court Schools	N/A
N.	Middle or Early College High Schools	N/A
O.	K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
P.	(*Reserved)*	N/A
Q.	Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	N/A
R.	Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
S.	District of Choice	N/A
TT.	Home to School Transportation Reimbursement	Yes

School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools		Procedures Performed
T.	Proposition 28 Arts & Music in Schools	Yes
U.	After/Before School Education and Safety Program	N/A
V.	Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
W.	Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
X.	Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Y.	Independent Study - Course Based	N/A
Z.	Immunizations	No
AZ.	Educator Effectiveness	Yes
BZ.	Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G)	N/A
CZ.	Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	N/A
DZ.	Expanded Learning Opportunities Program (ELO-P)	Yes
EZ.	Transitional Kindergarten	Yes

N/A – The School District did not offer the program during the current fiscal year or the program applies to a different type of local education agency.

We did not perform procedures for Immunizations because the school site for the District did not appear on the California Department of Public Health list of LEAs that are subject to the audit of immunizations.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed other instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Audit Guide and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-002, 2024-003, 2024-004 and 2024-005. Our opinion on each applicable state program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over State Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-001 and 2024-002 to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-003, 2024-004 and 2024-005 to be significant deficiencies.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the *2023-24 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*, prescribed in Title 5, *California Code of Regulations*, Section 19810. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Wilkinson Hadley King & Co. LLP

El Cajon, California
February 28, 2025

Auditor’s Results, Findings & Recommendations

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
One or more material weakness(es) identified?	___ Yes	X No
One or more significant deficiencies identified that are not considered material weakness(es)?	___ Yes	X No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	X Yes	___ No

STATE AWARDS

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for state programs:	Qualified & Unmodified	
Internal control over applicable state programs:		
One or more material weakness(es) identified?	X Yes	___ No
One or more significant deficiencies identified that are not considered material weakness(es)?	X Yes	___ No
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with *2023-24 Guide for Annual Audits of California K-12 Local Education Agencies?*	X Yes	___ No

Findings represent significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and/or instances of noncompliance related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* or the *2023-24 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*. Finding codes as identified in the *2023-24 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting* are as follows:

Five Digit Code	AB 3627 Finding Type
10000	Attendance
20000	Inventory of Equipment
30000	Internal Control
40000	State Compliance
42000	Charter School Facilities
43000	Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction
50000	Federal Compliance
60000	Miscellaneous
61000	Classroom Teacher Salaries
62000	Local Control Accountability Plan
70000	Instructional Materials
71000	Teacher Misassignments
72000	School Accountability Report Card

A. Financial Statement Findings

None

B. State Award Findings

Finding Number: 2024-001
Program Name: Attendance Reporting
Type of Finding Attendance (10000)
Internal Control Over Compliance (30000)
Repeat Finding: No

Criteria or Specific Requirement

- Determine whether the P2 and Annual reports of attendance submitted to the California Department of Education (CDE) reconcile to the supporting documents by verifying the District's ADA calculations.
- Verify that monthly site summaries used for summarizing attendance provide accurate information.
- Select a representative sample of absences by site and compare to documentation supporting the ADA reported to the CDE to verify that absences were not included in ADA.

Condition

In our review of attendance reported to the CDE on the P2 and Annual reports of attendance we noted a number of discrepancies in the documentation as follows:

Classroom Based Attendance

- Teachers took attendance within the first 30 minutes of class beginning on each school day and marked absences in the attendance system. The District directed teachers to track synchronous instruction; however, teachers appear to only have marked absences in the attendance system. Subsequently, the attendance clerk would change all blank attendance to "Synchronous Attendance" and if students submitted assignments completed during absences the absence as marked by the teacher would be changed to "Asynchronous Attendance" coded within the attendance system. The attendance for classroom based programs appeared to be recorded as an independent study program.
- Subsequent to originally reporting attendance, the District manually corrected attendance for classroom based programs (originally reported as independent study) and removed all "Asynchronous Attendance" previously counted.
- Teachers did not verify attendance as recorded in the student information system within one week of the attendance being taken. There were monthly reports printed and provided to teachers to sign; however, many of the reports were signed several weeks to months after the attendance period ending.
- During the audit we noted that the District was utilizing AdobeSign to complete the signatures on teacher verification of attendance. We requested the audit trail reports that coincided with the signatures. The district was able to provide some audit trail reports, but we were unable to verify that these audit trail reports were the correct reports for monthly attendance signed by the teachers as some contained different dates on the audit trail than reflected on the signature line for the attendance reports.
- Some of the teacher signed attendance reports provided to us during the audit did not agree with the periods being tested and we were therefore unable to verify if information contained on these reports was consistent with attendance reported in the system.
- Audit trail reports printed from the attendance system reflected absences marked by teachers on the date of the absence. Other attendance as reported "Synchronous" and "Asyncronous" were marked by the attendance clerk at a later date, sometimes a few weeks after the attendance date.

Absence Verification Testing

- In our initial review of absences we selected a sample from the phone log provided to us for school month 6. We identified 1 discrepancy between absences reported on the log and absences reported in the attendance system out of 12 absences included in the phone log provided.
- We expanded our scope to include an additional test month. We identified 13 additional discrepancies between the phone log provided and the attendance reported in the attendance system.

- We requested to see the phone log for the entire school year so we could accurately quantify the number of discrepancies between phone log and attendance system when we were notified by the District that the District did not keep a phone or absence log during the 2023-24 fiscal year and the two previously provided during the audit were fabricated. We were unable to verify absences as required by the Audit Guide.

Cause
The District established an independent study program to create flexibility for families surrounding attendance requirements. After meeting with every family, every student was set up on an independent study agreement. Teachers operated their classrooms on every school day consistent with the bell schedule and school calendar. Parents/guardians continued to drop kids off at school for the regular school day consistent with a classroom-based program. Attendance phone logs were not maintained because the District had established independent study agreements and intended to report absences as asynchronous days of attendance when students completed assignments provided to them during those absences. After several meetings and discussions, the District understood that a classroom-based program is required to be offered as all independent study programs are required to be voluntary. Given that the students attended class daily for the minimum daily and annual instructional minutes and the minimum required number of days, the District corrected this program to reflect the students as classroom-based attendance. Due to the changes in reporting, the District did not provide audit documentation for the attendance program to the auditors until February 26, 2025.

Effect
We were unable to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence over the amounts reported as ADA in the classroom based program on both the P2 and Annual reports of attendance submitted to the CDE.

Potential Fiscal Impact
The ADA reported for classroom based attendance in the P2 and Annual reports of attendance result in a potential fiscal impact as follows:

Grade Span	Derived Value of ADA	Questioned ADA at P2	Questioned ADA at Annual	Potential Fiscal Impact
Grades TK/K-3	$ 11,707.71	(39.39)	(39.68)	$ (461,167)
Grades 4-6	10,764.77	(25.81)	(25.85)	(277,839)
Grades 7-8	11,083.36	(19.00)	(18.60)	(210,584)
Total		(84.20)	(84.13)	$ (949,590)

Context

School districts are primarily funded in the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) based on attendance reported to the CDE. As such, an accurate reporting of attendance is necessary to ensure that the District is funded correctly. Education Code §44809 establishes a requirement that CDE approve the forms and procedures that constitute a school district's attendance accounting systems. For online attendance accounting systems, like the system utilized by the District, CDE approves systems that provide for teachers manually signing and dating a weekly printout of attendance records entered online during the previous week. Districts can obtain approval of an attendance account system containing digital teacher signatures so long as the system meets certain requirements, including audit trails that verify the digital signatures are unique to the person signing them. The District requested approval of digital teacher signatures October 2024.

Recommendation

Establish an attendance accounting system that accurately reflects classroom-based attendance. Ensure that an absence verification log or other documentation of absence verification is maintained for audit purposes. Ensure that teachers are verifying attendance reported in the attendance system within one week of the attendance being taken.

Organize documentation maintained for audit purposes in a way that allows for testing to occur. As an example, audit trail reports for digital signatures should be attached to the document for which they are the audit trail rather than kept separately. Additionally, attendance records should be organized by school month so it is easy to provide all documentation when requested.

Review District's ethics policies and provide training to all employees regarding expectations to act ethically in maintaining documentation and providing documentation for audit purposes.

After the audit report is accepted by the California State Controller's Office and within 30 days of receiving the certification letter, the District should file for a Summary Review of the facts and circumstances for this audit finding. Under a Summary Review, the Education Audit Appeals Panel can take into consideration the facts and circumstances surrounding the noncompliance. In doing so, the Education Audit Appeals Panel can reduce or eliminate any fiscal impact if the facts and circumstances show substantial compliance or mitigating circumstances. If the District does not file for Summary Review, or if the District does not agree with the results of the Summary Review, the District can file a formal appeal for the audit finding. No apportionment reductions will be assessed by the California Department of Education until such a time as the Summary Review or Appeal periods have elapsed.

Views of Responsible Officials

See Corrective Action Plan

Finding Number:	2024-002
Program Name:	Independent Study Ratio
Type of Finding	Attendance (10000)
	Internal Control Over Compliance (30000)
Repeat Finding:	No

Criteria or Specific Requirement

Verify the District's independent study ratio calculations, made pursuant to subdivision (a) of Education Code Section 51745.6, of ineligible ADA, if any, generated through independent study by pupils 18 years of age or less.

Condition

In our review of independent study ratio calculations we noted that the District calculated 15 ineligible ADA based on the comparative ratio to the classroom-based program. The ineligible ADA remained claimed in the attendance reported on the P2 and Annual reports of attendance.

Cause

The District's classroom-based program operated with smaller class sizes than were identified in the collective bargaining agreement with teachers. The collective bargaining agreement contained language regarding class enrollment size, but did not contain language about a comparative ratio for independent study. Additionally, teachers working in the independent study program were hired on a part-time basis through contracts and were not included in the bargaining unit and as such did not have opportunity to vote on the collective bargaining agreement.

Effect

Attendance is overreported by the ineligible ADA identified by the District on the comparative ratio.

Potential Fiscal Impact

The ADA reported for ineligible independent study students results in a potential fiscal impact as follows:

Grade Span	Derived Value of ADA	Questioned ADA at P2	Questioned ADA at Annual	Potential Fiscal Impact
Grades TK/K-3	$ 11,707.71	(9.74)	(9.74)	$ (114,033)
Grades 4-6	10,764.77	(3.89)	(3.89)	(41,875)
Grades 7-8	11,083.36	(1.37)	(1.37)	(15,184)
Total		(15.00)	(15.00)	$ (171,092)

Context

Education Code §51745.6(a) establishes a requirement that the ratio of average daily attendance for independent study pupils to school district full-time equivalent certificated employees responsible for independent study may not exceed the equivalent ratio of pupils to full-time certificated employees for all other educational programs operated by the school district. The calculation was prepared by the District upon completion of all revisions to attendance reported for classroom-based programs in February 2025.

Recommendation

Establish class sizes in independent study programs consistent with class sizes in the classroom-based program.

After the audit report is accepted by the California State Controller's Office and within 30 days of receiving the certification letter, the District should file for a Summary Review of the facts and circumstances for this audit finding. Under a Summary Review, the Education Audit Appeals Panel can take into consideration the facts and circumstances surrounding the noncompliance. In doing so, the Education Audit Appeals Panel can reduce or eliminate any fiscal impact if the facts and circumstances show substantial compliance or mitigating circumstances. If the District does not file for Summary Review, or if the District does not agree with the results of the Summary Review, the District can file a formal appeal for the audit finding. No apportionment reductions will be assessed by the California Department of Education until such a time as the Summary Review or Appeal periods have elapsed.

Views of Responsible Officials

See Corrective Action Plan

Finding Number:	2024-003
Program Name:	Independent Study Attendance
Type of Finding	Attendance (10000) Internal Control Over Compliance (30000)
Repeat Finding:	No

Criteria or Specific Requirement

Education Code §51747(g)(9) requires as a condition of apportionment that all students participating in independent study have an agreement on file that contains signatures, affixed prior to the commencement of independent study, for a pupil that is scheduled to participate for more than 14 school days by:

A) The pupil
B) The pupil's parent, legal guardian, or caregiver as defined by Family Code §6550 if the pupil is less than 18 years old
C) The certificated employee who has been designated as having responsibility for the general supervision of independent study; and
D) The certificated employee designated as having responsibility for the special education programming of the pupil, as applicable.

Condition

In our review of independent study agreements, we noted an agreement that contained the same signature for the student and the parent, appearing that the parent signed both places on the independent study agreement. In addition, we identified one student who received 16 days of apportionment prior to all signatures being affixed to the agreement.

Cause
The student who did not sign the agreement was a second-grade student who is not considered to be of legal age to sign and understand written agreements. The agreement was signed by the student's parent. The student who received attendance 16 days prior to all signatures being affixed was likely a clerical error in recording attendance when the student started working on assignments rather than after all signatures were affixed.

Effect
The District did not meet conditions of apportionment for ADA generated by two students.

Potential Fiscal Impact
The ADA reported for ineligible independent study students results in a potential fiscal impact as follows:

Grade Span	Derived Value of ADA	Questioned ADA at P2	Questioned ADA at Annual	Potential Fiscal Impact
Grades TK/K-3	$ 11,707.71	(0.94)	(0.96)	$ (11,005)
Grades 7-8	11,083.36	(0.12)	(0.09)	(1,285)
Total		(1.06)	(1.05)	$ (12,290)

Context
We found discrepancies in two out of twenty student files tested for independent study programs operated by the District. Our initial sample also included 23 students that were reclassified to classroom-based attendance by the District.

Recommendation
Implement review procedures over independent study agreements to ensure all required signatures are affixed prior to collection of any attendance for apportionment purposes.

Views of Responsible Officials
See Corrective Action Plan

Finding Number: 2024-004
Program Name: Local Control and Accountability Plan
Type of Finding Local Control and Accountability Plan (62000)
Internal Control Over Compliance (30000)
Repeat Finding: No

Criteria or Specific Requirement
Verify the District presented the Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) to the parent advisory committee in accordance with Education Code §52062(a)(1).

Condition
In our request for support that the District presented the LCAP to the parent advisory committee we were notified by the District that they do not currently have a parent advisory committee. The plan was presented to the District's safety committee which included some parents; however, it was not clear whether the safety committee met the requirements of a Parent Advisory Committee as defined in Education Code §52063.

Cause
The District presented to the Safety Committee because it had parents participating rather than establishing a parent advisory committee as defined in Education Code §52063.

Effect
The District may not have met the requirements to present the LCAP to a parent advisory committee.

Potential Fiscal Impact
None

Context
Education Code §52063(a) requires the governing board of a school district to establish a parent advisory committee to provide advice to the governing board. The committee is required to include parents or legal guardians of currently enrolled pupils of the District who are eligible for free or reduced priced meals, foster youth, or English learners and parents or legal guardians of currently enrolled pupils with disabilities. We could not determine if the Safety Committee met the requirements to be considered a parent advisory committee or whether the Safety Committee provided input on a broader scope than safety issues that affect the school.

Recommendation
Establish a parent advisory committee that meets the requirements of Education Code §52063 and ensure that the LCAP is appropriately presented to the committee annually as required by Education Code §52062(a)(1).

Views of Responsible Officials
See Corrective Action Plan

Finding Number:	2024-005
Description:	Expanded Learning Opportunities Program (ELO-P).
Type of Finding:	State Compliance (40000)
	Internal Control Over Compliance (30000)
Repeat Finding:	No

Criteria or Specific Requirement
Education Code §46120 requires a District receiving ELO-P funding to operate a program for students that extends the school day to nine hours on every school day as well as provide an additional 30 supplemental days.

Condition
In our review of ELO-P, it appears the District's ELO-P registration forms were missing a place for parent signature as required by Education Code 46120 (g) to show that the students were provided access.

Cause

The District did not include a signature line on the ELO-P applications. The District used a Google Form that included a place for the parents to type their name, but the form did not include an audit trail that would allow auditors to verify the parents signed the registration forms.

Effect

The District is out of compliance with Education Code §46120.

Potential Fiscal Impact

The finding results in the following penalty:

LEA Funding Rate	Rate 2
ELO-P Entitlement	$ 50,040
Section A - Offering & Access	
Total Classroom-Based Enrollment, Grades TK/K-3	46
Total Classroom-Based UPC, Grades TK/K-3	30
Students Eligible for ELO-P Offering and Access	30
Number of Eligible Students Not Offered and Provided Access to ELO-P	30
Proportion Penalty Factor	1.00000
ELO-P Offering and Access Penalty [EC §46120(c)(2)]	$ 50,040
Section B - Days	
Instructional Days	181
ELO-P offered instructional days totaling 9 hours [EC §46120(b)(1)(A)] or ELO-P offered instructional days totaling 8 hours for frontier designated school [EC §46120(b)(1)(C) & (g)(2)]	181
Required Intersession ELO-P days	30
Actual ELO-P intersession days totaling 8 hours for frontier designated school	30
ELO-P Days Short	0
Penalty Factor	0.0048
Penalty Calculation	$ -
Total Penalty	**$ 50,040**

Context

ELO-P was established by legislature to ensure every student in California had an opportunity to participate in extended services that provide for a safe environment and enrichment programs. It is the intent of legislature that the expanded learning programs be student-centered, results driven, include community partners, and complement, but not replicate learning activities of the regular school day. Districts cannot opt out of the program until the 2025-26 fiscal year.

Recommendation

Ensure all future applications include a signature line. Establish plans that ensure that the District will meet the 30 day requirements for future fiscal year non-school ELO-P days.

Views of Responsible Officials

See Corrective Action Plan

DEHESA SCHOOL

"Excellence in Education Since 1876"

4612 Dehesa Road
El Cajon, CA 92019

Telephone (619) 444-2161 / Fax (619) 486-1266

Superintendent
Bradley Johnson

Assistant Superintendent Business Services
Francesca Martinez

February 28, 2025

To Whom it May Concern:

The accompanying Corrective Action Plan has been prepared as required by the *2023-24 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting* published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel. The name of the contact person responsible for corrective action, the planned corrective action, and the anticipated completion date for each finding included in the current year's Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs have been provided.

In addition, we have also prepared the accompanying Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings which includes the status of audit findings reported in the prior year's audit.
Sincerely,

Francesca Martinez
Assistant Superintendent Business Services

State Compliance Findings

Finding Number:	2024-001
Program Name:	Attendance Reporting
Contact Person:	Francesca Martinez
Anticipated Completion Date:	June 2025
Planned Corrective Action:	The District will perform an internal audit of attendance for the 2024-25 fiscal year prior to submission of P2 and Annual Reports of Attendance to ensure accurate attendance is reflected and reported. The District is evaluating the full context of attendance discrepancies identified in the 2023-24 audit and will work with the San Diego County Office of Education to ensure the attendance system corrects all reporting errors and processes. Finally, the District will provide training to all employees involved in the attendance process as to the proper documentation and District's ethics policies.

Finding Number:	2024-002
Program Name:	Independent Study Ratio
Contact Person:	Francesca Martinez
Anticipated Completion Date:	June 2025
Planned Corrective Action:	The District is working with bargaining units to negotiate an independent study comparative ratio and anticipates the finding to be resolved for the 2024-25 fiscal year.

Finding Number:	2024-003
Program Name:	Independent Study Attendance
Contact Person:	Francesca Martinez
Anticipated Completion Date:	June 2025
Planned Corrective Action:	The District will implement an internal review of all independent study agreements and ensure no attendance is claimed prior to the required signatures being affixed to the independent study agreements.

State Compliance Findings, Continued

Finding Number:	2024-004
Program Name:	Local Control and Accountability Plan
Contact Person:	Francesca Martinez
Anticipated Completion Date:	June 2026
Planned Corrective Action:	The District will establish a parent advisory committee that meets the requirements established in Education Code and will ensure the LCAP is appropriately presented to the parent advisory committee.

Finding Number:	2024-005
Program Name:	Expanded Learning Opportunities Program
Contact Person:	Francesca Martinez
Anticipated Completion Date:	June 2025
Planned Corrective Action:	The District has corrected the form error to include parent signatures for the 2024-25 fiscal year.

Dehesa School District

Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Finding/Recommendation	Status	Explanation if Not Implemented

There were no findings reported in the prior year audit.